3 1761 04568475 0

UNIV. OF
TORONTO
LIBRARY

A CONCISE DESCRIPTION

OF THE

ENDOWED GRAMMAR SCHOOLS

IN

ENGLAND AND WALES;

ORNAMENTED WITH ENGRAVINGS.

BY

NICHOLAS CARLISLE, F. R. S., M. R. I. A.,
ASSISTANT LIBRARIAN TO HIS MAJESTY,
AND FELLOW AND SECRETARY OF THE SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES OF LONDON.

VOL. II.

LONDON——WALES.

Institutus liberaliter educatione doctrinâque puerili.
CICERO *de Ora.*

LONDON:
PRINTED FOR BALDWIN, CRADOCK, AND JOY,
PATERNOSTER-ROW;
BY W. BULMER AND CO., CLEVELAND-ROW, ST. JAMES'S.
1818.

1981
10/H/96

LONDON.

ALLHALLOWS BARKING,

in Seething Lane.

The Free Grammar School in *Plough Yard*, in the Parish of Allhallows Barking, was founded by Alderman James Hickson, who died on the 16th of June, 1689,—for the education of 20 poor Children, *viz.*, 14 from the Parish of Allhallows, and 6 from the Parish of St. John of Wapping,—and endowed with £20. *per annum* for a Master, with a dwelling and two chaldrons of coals,—and £8. *per annum* to a Writing Master.

He also left several other charitable benefactions, for the performance of which he gave his Manor of "*Williats*," and certain other lands and tenements in the Parish of South Mims, in Middlesex, in Trust, to The Worshipful Company of Brewers of London, in whom the nomination of both Masters is vested, and the election of Scholars into the School.

The number upon the Foundation is always full: and about 20 other Scholars attend.

The Eton Grammars are used.

There are no Exhibitions, nor other University advantages, belonging to this School.

The present Master is, The Revd. William Valentine Ireson, M. A., late of Emanuel College, Cambridge, who has presided upwards of Thirty-six years. This Gentleman has ceased to take Boarders.

THE CHARTER HOUSE.

THE Site upon which this celebrated Foundation stands, was anciently part of the estates of THE HOSPITAL of ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM, and consisted of Ten acres two roods and thirty-three perches.

Sir WALTER de MANY, of *Hainault*, one of the first Knights of the Garter, and who had served with great honour in King EDWARD the Third's war against France, purchased it, in the year 1349, of *The Knights of St. John*, for the pious purpose of interring the dead after the dreadful plague, which, in that year, had visited the Metropolis.

Sir WALTER named the place "*New Church Haw*," and he built a Chapel on part of the ground, wherein STOWE relates, that "great and numerous oblations were made for many years after."

This Chapel was of stone, and stood about the centre of the area, now called "CHARTER-HOUSE-SQUARE," but it was removed before the year 1561, when Lord NORTH conveyed it to THOMAS COTTON, School-master, "for the good desyre and affecion that he beareth towards the vertuous educacion, and bringing up of yowthe in Learning." This grant was, however, only during pleasure, and rent free.

RALPH STRATFORD, Bishop of London, also purchased three acres contiguous to this place, which he likewise converted to a Burial ground, and inclosing it with a brick wall, erected a Chapel, and gave it the name of "*Pardon Church-yard*," where suicides and such as had been executed, were interred. These were brought in what was called a "*Friar's Cart*," which was tilted and covered with *black*, having a pendant *Bell* within, so that notice was given as it passed along, of the kind of burden which it contained. The site of this ground was immediately opposite to the

present Kitchen-garden of The Charter House, and behind the houses in Wilderness-Row.

About the year 1360, Sir WALTER conceived the design of founding a College upon this site, for a Dean and Twelve Secular Priests. But, he was diverted from his plan by MICHAEL *de* NORTHBURGH, then Bishop of London, who purchased the whole Cemetery of him, and founded there a Convent of Carthusians, in 1361. Sir WALTER was, however, induced to unite with the Bishop for building and endowing the Priory for Twenty-four Monks; and the munificence of his fortune and patronage probably secured to his fame the honour of the Foundation, of which the Bishop had not been able to deprive him. The pious Knight having augmented and established it with a suitable revenue, King EDWARD the Third granted his Charter in 1371; and the foundation was recited to be in Honour of God and The Virgin Mary, by the appellation of "*The Salutation of The Mother of God.*" This Charter is preserved among the records of the present Hospital.

"*The Chartreux,*" the name which Sir WALTER adopted, was derived from the place where BRUNO, the first *Carthusian* Monk, retired from the world, and founded this Order in France. It was situate upon a steep rock in a desert, about five leagues from Grenoble: and has given rise to many similar, though inferior foundations in different countries, preserving at the same time it's own pre-eminence by the name of "*The Grand Chartreux.*"

Of the ancient foundation in London little remains at present. But, in an ancient Tower, is a room which is now used to preserve the Archives of The Hospital; the Ceiling whereof is beautifully ribbed, and the centre stone represents a large rose, inclosing the letters I. H. S., or *Jesus Hominum Salvator*. This room is guarded from every accident by depredation, fire, or damp, and the Records are placed in the greatest regularity and order. To this depository

access cannot be obtained without the presence of the Master, the Registrar, and the Receiver, neither of whom can enter it without the keys of the others.

On the suppression of this Monastery, in the year 1538, it's revenues were valued at £642..0..4½. In 1542, it was granted by the Crown to JOHN BRYDGES and THOMAS HALES, for their joint lives: and, in 1545, to Sir EDWARD afterwards Lord NORTH. This Nobleman sold it to JOHN Duke of NORTHUMBERLAND, who being afterwards attainted of Treason, it reverted again to the Crown.

In the first year of the reign of Queen MARY, it was again granted to Sir EDWARD NORTH; by whom, it is highly probable, that many alterations were made, in order to render the same suitable for a Nobleman's residence.

On the 31st of May, 1565, "*The Chartreux*" was purchased of ROGER Lord NORTH, and his Father's executors, by THOMAS HOWARD, Duke of NORFOLK, for £2500. He made this place his usual residence, and greatly improved it at a large expense. And, it became at last his Prison, for having been committed to the Tower, in 1569, he was allowed to return to his own house under the custody of Sir HENRY NEVIL, the plague at that time raging within the Tower Liberties: but soon relapsing into his romantic design of a marriage with the unhappy MARY Queen of Scots, he was here seized, and conveyed to his former place of confinement, when he lost his head upon the scaffold.

The estates of this Nobleman having thus fallen to the Crown, Queen ELIZABETH very magnanimously restored them to the Family: who were gratefully caressed by JAMES the First, for the sufferings which they had endured for his mother Queen MARY. And, on entering his new capital, on the 7th of May, 1604, His Majesty made his first visit to Lord THOMAS HOWARD at *The Chartreux*; where the Monarch and his Train were most splendidly

entertained for four days. His Lordship was here created Earl of SUFFOLK.

We now come to the period of the munificent and benevolent Founder, THOMAS SUTTON, Esq., Citizen and Girdler, to whom The Earl of SUFFOLK sold this estate for £13,000. by conveyance, dated the 9th of May, 1611, in which the premises are thus described;—"*Howard House*, commonly called *The Charter House*, consisting of divers courts, a wilderness, orchards, walks, and gardens, with *Pardon Church-yard*, and two adjoining messuages, called *Willbeck*, with all the buildings, ways, &c."

An HOSPITAL was first designed to have been erected by Mr. SUTTON upon his estate at Hallingbury Bouchers, in the County of Essex, according to an Act of Parliament obtained for that purpose, on the 10th of March, 1609. But, having completed this new purchase, he applied to King JAMES the First for leave to change his original intention, and for a Charter of Incorporation to found THE HOSPITAL at *Howard House* in it's stead, and which he should endow with Fifteen Manors, and other lands, and Revenues, then of the annual value of £4493..19..10½.

The application to the King being successful, Letters Patents were granted by His Majesty on the 22d of June, 1611. These were afterwards confirmed by an Act of Parliament, in the Fourth year of the reign of King CHARLES the First. And a further exemplification was obtained in the Eighth year of GEORGE the First.

The Abstract of these Letters Patents is:—

1. The purchase is mentioned, as bought of THOMAS Earl of SUFFOLK.
2. THE CHARTER HOUSE conceived to be a fitter place than *Hallingbury*.
3. The Governors are incorporated, and have full authority to purchase, take, receive, &c., lands and other possessions.
4. Sixteen Governors are appointed by name.
5. The Master to be one.
6 The Governors to have a Common Seal.

7. Not to transfer the lands to any other use, nor to let longer leases than for 21 years.
8. If any Governor dies, or is removed, the residue surviving are to remain incorporate; and the major part have power to elect, nominate, choose, and appoint a Successor.
9. Election of a new Governor to be made within two months after a vacancy.
10. The Governors have full power to assign and appoint such number of poor men and officers as they shall think fit.
11. The number of old Gentlemen and Children to increase, and be maintained, according to the increase of the revenues.
12. Mr. SUTTON during his life, with the Governors to execute.
13. The King to nominate a Governor, after default made by the Governors for two months.
14. The Governors are empowered to make Statutes under the Common Seal.
15. They may visit, punish, or displace the Master, Preacher, or other officers of the Hospital.
16. The Hospital, Master, Preacher, and other Officers, are exempted and freed from all Visitations, Punishment, and Correction, to be had, used, or exercised, in or upon them, or any of them, by The Ordinary of the Diocese, for the time being, or by any other person whatsoever, but the Founder and Governors.

THE ECCLESIASTICAL PREFERMENTS in the disposal of The Governors are,—

RECTORIES.

In CAMBRIDGESHIRE, Balsham, Horseheath, and Castle Camps.
In ESSEX, Little Hallingbury, Great Stambridge, Cold Norton, and Little Wigborough.
In LINCOLNSHIRE, Dunsby, and Buslingthorpe.

VICARAGE.

In ESSEX, South-Minster.

PERPETUAL CURACY.

In DEVONSHIRE, Hartland.

And the Chapel at The Charter House.

The Governors are charged to bestow these Ecclesiastical Preferments upon those Scholars only, who have been

brought up on this Foundation, and to avoid the giving of more Benefices than one to any Incumbent.

It appears that Mr. SUTTON had intended to preside as Master of The Hospital; but his health being seriously injured by a slow fever, he nominated The Revd. JOHN HUTTON, M. A., Vicar of Littlebury, first Master, on the 30th of October, 1611.

On the 1st of November following, he signed a Deed of gift of the Estates mentioned in the Letters Patent to The Governors, in Trust for The Hospital; and, on the subsequent day, made his Will, which was signed and sealed on the 28th of November. He died at Hackney, on the 12th of December, 1611, aged 79 years. EDMUND PHILLIPS, Apothecary, received £40..4..8. for embalming his body, which was inclosed in a Coffin of lead, and kept in his House, until the 28th of May, 1612; when it was conveyed in solemn pomp, attended by the Governors and many persons of the highest Rank and Respectability, to Christ Church, in Newgate Street, for temporary interment.

And, on the 12th of December, 1614, the Anniversary of his death, it was removed on the shoulders of The Poor and finally deposited in a Vault on the North side of the Chapel at The Charter House, under a magnificent Tomb erected to his memory, the work of NICHOLAS STONE.

But this glorious Fabric of Piety, soon after tottered to it's base. SIMON BAXTER, the nephew and next heir of Mr. SUTTON, not possessing the benevolence of his Uncle, and instigated by Sir FRANCIS BACON, instituted a proceeding at common law to regain possession of the property thus vested to Charitable uses. He therefore brought an action against the executors of the Will, to try their right to the lands, and, on the 29th of July, 1612, they filed their Bill in the Court of Chancery against him, which was heard on the 1st of February following, before the Lord Chancellor ELLESMERE, and other great Law Officers; who agreed in direct-

ing an issue at law, in the King's Bench, and a special verdict to be procured, by which every doubt was to be considered and decided: When Sir EDWARD COKE, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, certified, that the Founder's incorporation was sufficient, good, and effectual in Law.

The Governors held their first Meeting on the 30th of June, 1613; when they proceeded to assign apartments within The Charter House for the different Officers, and to make various Orders.

But the Statutes for the good government of The Hospital were not finally concluded upon until the year 1627; When, at an Assembly holden on the 21st of June, certain Orders were made, and were signed by King CHARLES the First's own hand.

These Statutes indeed have at different times been altered and modified in some particulars, but they are still laid upon the Table at every Assembly of the Governors, and are strictly observed in all cases wherein no special order to the contrary has been made.

And it may perhaps be sufficient for the present purpose, to give the words of the Orders as far as they relate to

"THE SCHOOL.

"The Scholars of the Foundation shall not exceed the number of FORTY; nor shall any be admitted but such as the School-master shall find and approve to be well entered in Learning, answerable to his age at the time of his admittance.

"The School-master shall be of Twenty-seven years of age at the least, a Master of Arts, of good reputation, both for his life and learning in the Latin and Greek tongues. The Usher shall likewise be well qualified for his place, having taken degree of Bachelor of Arts two years at least before his election, aged Twenty-four years. And if there be such in either University (no discontinuers), and that have formerly been Members of this Hospital, they shall, *cæteris paribus*, be chosen before any others.

"The School-master shall have charge to admit no Poor Scholar without one new suit of apparel, besides that he wears, two new shirts, three new pair of stockings, three new pair of

shoes, and books for the Form he is to be in, or money to buy them; and, if he fail therein, the charge of repairing the wants, shall be discounted out of his own wages.

"He shall have certificate by good proof from the place whence they come, of the just age of every Boy to be admitted, and he shall admit none under the age of *Ten* years, and above *Fourteen*, as he will answer the contrary.

"He shall keep a book of all such admissions, as also of all Scholars sent to the University, or Trade, with a particular and punctual setting down the day and year of their coming in, and going out.

"They shall keep the accustomed Hours of *Six* in Summer, and *Seven* in Winter, for their coming to School; and *Eight* and *Three* in the Forenoon and Afternoon, for their collations; and of *Six* in Summer and Winter, if the time of meals will permit, for their leaving off; not failing both Morning and Evening to begin and end their studies with the Latin Prayers and Collects now used.

"He shall read none but approved Authors, Greek and Latin, as are read in the best esteemed Free Schools, and to see those of the Upper Form furnished with Greek Testaments for their use in the Chapel.

"Besides the Scholars' weekly exercise, they of the highest form shall every Sunday set up in the Great Hall four Greek and four Latin verses a piece, upon any part of the Second Lesson appointed for that day, for the Master of the Hospital, or any Stranger, to view and examine: As also two shall be weekly appointed for reading the Chapters, and saying Grace at every meal in both the Halls.

"It shall be his care, and the Usher's charge, to teach the Scholars to cypher and cast an accompt, especially those that are less capable of learning, and fittest to be put to trades.

"He and the Usher shall be diligent in the daily attendance on their charge, and shall not journey into the country without the Master's leave. Nor shall they take into their tuition above *Sixty* other Scholars, unless they entertain another Under-Usher out of their own means, and to be dieted and lodged out of the Hospital. *Nor shall they receive for teaching those of the Foundation any fee or wages from their friends.*

"*They shall be careful and discreet to observe the nature and ingeny of their Scholars, and accordingly instruct and correct them. In Correction, they shall be moderate: in Instruction, diligent: Correcting according to the quality of the fault in matter of manners, and according to the capacity of the fault in matter of learning.*

"All other duties of their place they shall faithfully perform; *namely*, to see that the Scholars be of modest and mannerly behaviour, well and decently clothed, orderly and seasonably dieted, cleanly and wholesomely lodged :—And that the Matron, Butler, Tailor, and Groom perform their duties to these purposes, otherwise their Tutors to be censured by us the Governors, and their Servants to be punished by the Master of the Hospital."

The School which is on the Northern side of the Green, is a new and handsome building, erected in 1803.

The Estates with which the FOUNDER endowed The House, were chiefly Freehold property, and in the following places, according to the Rental in 1673:—

1. The Estate about The Charter House, *viz.*, In the Lane, and the yard before the House, and the backside of The *Wilderness*, now called *Sutton's Street*.
2. Some lands at Hackney, in the County of Middlesex.
3. At Southminster, in Essex, the Lease-hold rents of the same Manor. And also, the Free and Customary rents of the said Manor.
4. Cold Norton, in Essex, Lease-hold rents. And also, the Free and Customary rents.
5. Great Stanbridge, in Essex, Lease-hold rents. And also, the Free and Customary rents.
6. Little Hallingbury, in Essex, Lease-hold rents. And also, the Free and Customary rents.
7. Castle Camps, in Cambridgeshire, Lease-hold rents. And also, the Free and Customary rents.
8. Balsham Manor, in Cambridgeshire, Lease-hold rents. And also, the Free and Customary rents.
9. Buslingthorpe, in Lincolnshire, Lease-hold rents.
10. Dunsby, in Lincolnshire, Farm-rents.
11. Elcomb Manor and Park, in Wiltshire, containing these Farms: Chilton, Black-grove, Missunden, Salthorpe, Wescott, and Uffcott, the Lease-holds of the same: And also, the Free and Customary rents.

The ancient Revenue of the whole being £4493..19..10½.

But considerable additions were made by the Executors upon winding up the accompts, they being directed to bestow the residue in additional purchases: and, in consequence thereof, the following purchases were made:—

1. Thurston, and The Marsh, in Cold Norton, in Essex.

2. Elmstead Park, in Essex, Lease-hold.
3. Tryans, and Jackletts, in Essex.
4. Little Wigborough, in Essex, Farm rents: And also, the Free and Customary rents.
5. Higney Grange, and Isle, in Huntingdonshire.
6. Fulstow Marsh Chapel, and Tetney, in Lincolnshire.
7. Hartland, in Devonshire. And also, the Small Tythes.
8. West Black Loft, Saddlethorpe, Yokefleet, and Bellasis, in Yorkshire. And also, the Freehold.
9. Bockleton, in Shropshire.
10. Thickwood, in Wiltshire. And also, another rent.

The Revenue of the newly purchased lands being then £897..13..9½. *per annum.*

The gross Rental, consisting of Farm Rents, Quit rents, Manorial profits, and timber and underwood, in the year ending at Michaelmas, 1815, was rather more than £22,000. And, it is considered, that there is not a better managed estate in England, whether regarding the condition of the premises, the responsibility of the tenants, or the mode of cultivation. All the Estates are at Rack rent, and none are let upon Fines; they are generally upon Twelve years leases. The Estates have increased more than double within the last Twenty-seven years.

The yearly expense of The House, in 1815, was about £18,000., including all outgoings.

Some years since, a small bequest of about £50. was made to The House by Bishop BENSON, which is now an accumulating Fund, for the purpose, as it is supposed, of increasing the Income of an Incumbent upon one of the Small Livings.

The following are the present GOVERNORS, who nominate in rotation, according to their Rank, as Vacancies occur:—

THE KING, who presents TWO.

THE QUEEN, who presents ONE.

The Archbishop of CANTERBURY.
The Lord CHANCELLOR.
The Archbishop of YORK
} each, ONE.

The Earl of HARROWBY, Lord President.
The Marquis CAMDEN.
The Marquis of HASTINGS.
The Earl of LIVERPOOL.
Earl SPENCER.
Earl of CHATHAM.
Earl GREY.
Viscount SIDMOUTH. } each, ONE.
Lord GRENVILLE.
Lord ELLENBOROUGH.
Lord ERSKINE.
PHILIP FISHER, D. D., the Master, *ex officio.*
The Right Honble. WILLIAM HOWLEY, D. D., Lord Bishop of LONDON.

The Government of this splendid Foundation is thus fixed in the highest Personages in the State. And, it is gratifying to notice further the Wisdom of The Founder, in making choice of those who are able to maintain his Foundation by their Interest, and to grace it with their Honour.

When any of these Noble Personages die, another is chosen by the voices of the major part of the Governors within two months; but, if that period elapses before the vacancy is supplied, the appointment devolves to the Crown.

THE PENSIONERS, and SCHOLARS, are nominated by individual Governors in their turn, according to a List made by order of Assembly whenever it is necessary: And the person nominated, if he be qualified, is certain to succeed, although the vacancy should not occur until after the Governor's death.

The number of PENSIONERS is limited to EIGHTY: but they fluctuate, according to the vacancies, from 77 to 80. They are fed and lodged, and have a cloak (but merely a cloak), towards their cloathing: together with an allowance of £20. *per annum* for pocket money, having lately been increased from

£14. The class in society from which the poor men are taken, depends entirely upon the discretion of the Governor who gives his nomination; but, by a recent regulation of the Governors, the Pensioner is required to have been a House-keeper for a certain period prior to his election. They must be of decayed fortunes, because they are to declare their poverty, upon admission: this declaration is to be under £20. *per annum*, or under a given sum in the whole. If a Pensioner dies between Christmas and Lady-day, his successor is not admitted into the House until after Lady-day.

The number of SCHOLARS upon THE FOUNDATION was originally limited to FORTY; but Two more have lately been added, in consequence of the improved state of the Funds.

They are almost entirely supported by The House, during their stay at School, very few charges falling on the Parents besides those for School books and the washing of their Clothes. They wear the Academic Cap, with a black Gown, Jacket and Breeches. They are generally the Sons of Gentlemen with large families and moderate fortunes, to whom an Academic Education is an object. None are admitted upon the Foundation under the age of *Ten* years, nor above *Fourteen*. The age of the Child is certified by an extract from the Register of Baptisms in the Parish, where he was baptized; or, if that cannot be produced, by an affidavit of the Parent.

A GRAMMAR is taught peculiar to the School, called "THE CHARTER HOUSE GRAMMAR," which has of late years been introduced. But the course of Classical Studies is much the same, as in the other Public Schools. They are also instructed in Writing, and Arithmetic.

The time of their continuance at the School depends entirely on the proficiency which they make in Learning;

but they generally proceed to the University, as Exhibitioners, between the ages of *Seventeen* and *Nineteen.*

The Exhibitioners are elected by The Board of Governors, after undergoing a Public Examination; their sufficiency being certified by the Examiners, who are generally the Chaplains of The Archbishop of Canterbury.

The Exhibitions (of which the number does not seem to be limited) are wholly confined to boys *upon The Foundation,* who go to any College in either Oxford or Cambridge, at their own option. They are allowed £80. a year, for the first Four years; and, if they graduate regularly, they are allowed £100. year, for the next Four years, upon producing Certificates of residence and good behaviour to the Master of The Hospital.

Among the Benefactors to the Exhibitioners was Dame ELIZABETH HOLFORD, who, by her Will, in 1720, founded TEN EXHIBITIONS for boys upon The Foundation of The Charter House School, at the University of Oxford. This Donation, which was in money, was directed to be laid out in the purchase of Estates for the Exhibitioners, to the Four Colleges of Christ Church, Worcester College, Pembroke, and Hertford, which last is now transferred to University College. The management of those Estates is with the Members of The Colleges, and are not under the control of The Charter House at all; except as to University College, the money so directed to be laid out in the purchase of Estates, remains vested in the Funds in the Three *per Cents* Reduced, and the Interest upon that Fund enables The Governors to pay Two Exhibitioners at University College £20. each *per annum,* with an allowance of £25. to The Head of The College, to furnish them with Chambers.

The Colleges elect to EIGHT of these Exhibitions, and the Governors of The House the other Two who go, as has been stated, to University College.

Those boys who are designed for Trade, have an Apprentice fee of £60.

The Holidays which are allowed the Scholars, consist of Three weeks at *Whitsuntide*,—Five weeks at *Bartholomew-tide*,—and Four weeks at *Christmas*.

Besides the Scholars upon The Foundation, there are at present ONE HUNDRED and SEVENTY boys educated at the School.

The Terms, for the Board and Education, have been fixed by The Governors at £57..12..0. *per annum*. But the many Extra charges necessarily exceed that sum, and the whole expense of each boy, Books, Medicine, &c., included, varies from about £75. to £85. a year.

There are Two large BOARDING-HOUSES, kept by Masters of The School; One, No. 15. Charter House Square, capable of containing about Sixty boys:—the other, No. 13. Charter House Square, capable of containing between Eighty and Ninety boys.

These boys have in each house a Hall or Long Room in which they remain during the day, and are admitted into their Bed-rooms only at night; observing in every respect the same customs and regulations as the Scholars upon The Foundation.

Gentlemen who live in the immediate neighbourhood of The Charter House, have the opportunity given to them of sending their sons as Day scholars, of which very many take advantage.

The present MASTER of THE SCHOOL is, The Revd. JOHN RUSSELL, M. A., whose Salary is under £245. *per annum*, together with a House, and a triennial allowance of Linen. He receives no Fee or Emolument whatsoever from any of the Scholars upon The Foundation; and his share of the sum charged on each of the Boarders, is fixed by an order of The Governors. He has no

boys in his own house; but exercises a general control over the Scholars, both of the Foundation and the Boarding-Houses.

The following is a List of THE MASTERS of THE SCHOOL, from it's first Establishment.

In 1614. NICHOLAS GREY.
1624. ROBERT GREY.
1626. WILLIAM MIDDLETON.
1628. ROBERT BROOKS,
1643. SAMUEL WILSON.
1651. JOHN BONCHEE.
1654. NORRIS WOOD.
1662. THOMAS WATSON.
1677. THOMAS WALKER.
1728. ANDREW TOOKE.
1731. JAMES HOTCHKIS.
1748. LEWIS CRUSIUS.
1769. SAMUEL BERDMORE.
1791. MATTHEW RAINE.
1811. JOHN RUSSELL.

The present Usher or Second Master is, The Revd. ROBERT WATKINSON, B. D., whose Salary is under £160. *per annum;* but he has the House, No. 15. Charter House Square, and a fixed share of the sum charged for each boy's Schooling.

Besides these Two Masters upon The Foundation, there are two Assistant Masters,—The Revd. WILLIAM HERBERT CHAPMAN, who has the large Boarding-House No. 13. Charter House Square,—and The Revd. FRANCIS LLOYD, who lives in Rooms appropriated to him near the Foundation Dormitory.

Among the distinguished and excellent Persons, who received their education within the walls of THE CHARTER HOUSE, may be enumerated,—

RICHARD CRASHAW, the Poet.

ISAAC BARROW, D. D., the eminent Mathematician and Divine.

JOHN DAVIES, D. D., Master of Queen's College, Cambridge.

JOSEPH ADDISON.

Sir RICHARD STEELE.

MARK HILDESLEY, D. D., Bishop of Sodor and Man.

MARTIN BENSON, D. D., Bishop of Gloucester.

CHARLES JENKINSON, The first Earl of LIVERPOOL.

Sir WILLIAM BLACKSTONE, Knt., One of the Judges of The Court of Common Pleas.

Sir SIMON LE BLANC, One of the Judges of The Court of King's Bench.

SAMUEL BERDMORE, D. D.

JOHN JORTIN, D. D.

MATTHEW RAINE, D. D.

The present Earl of LIVERPOOL, First Lord of THE TREASURY.

Lord ELLENBOROUGH, the present Lord Chief Justice of THE KING'S BENCH.

The Most Reverend CHARLES MANNERS SUTTON, D. D., the present Archbishop of CANTERBURY.

Lord MANNERS, the present Lord CHANCELLOR of IRELAND.

GEORGE HENRY LAW, D. D., the present Bishop of Chester.

HENRY WILLIAM MAJENDIE, D. D., the present Bishop of Bangor.

JOHN BUCKNER, D. D., the present Bishop of Chichester.

CHARLES BURNEY, D. D., late Rector of St. Paul's, Deptford.

Colonel BENJAMIN CHARLES STEPHENSON, Surveyor General of His Majesty's and Public Buildings.

BASIL MONTAGUE, Esq., the eminent Barrister at the Chancery Bar.

The history of this admirable Foundation cannot better be concluded than by the following passages which are extracted from the excellent Commemoration Sermon, preached at The Chapel of The Charter House, on Thursday the 12th of December, 1811, being the DUCENTENARY ANNIVERSARY, by Dr. FISHER, the present Master, who is himself to be ranked among the distinguished Characters educated at The School, and who was for many years a Tutor of University College, Oxford—,

Such is this important Establishment, "the pious work of one excellent man, who must be allowed to possess a foremost rank among those, who, by their well-directed acts of Munificence, have claims on the Public Gratitude, as the enlightened Benefactors of their Country. Embracing, in one comprehensive view, what are the leading and prominent demands of human nature, and what are the best sources of human happiness, it is the appropriate praise of the memorable Founder of this Institution, that, with a sagacity which is never sufficiently to be admired, and a munificence that cannot be too gratefully recorded, he has made ample provision for both. Weighing, in the balance of his judgement, the characteristic wants and the relative claims of the different stages of human life, he has selected for the peculiar objects of his Bounty, the two extremes of Youth and Age. Directing, in the first instance, his benevolent attention to the immediate supply of their common necessities, he has providently secured to each respective class of his distribution, the inestimable benefits of a liberal Education and a Religious retreat. To the furtherance of these important ends, the diffusion of knowledge and the promotion of Piety, the unabating efforts of his capacious mind were uniformly directed.—When we behold whatever in the Country is most elevated by Office, most illustrious from Rank, most dignified by Virtue, and most ennobled by Talents, compacted into one regular and consistent Body for the preservation of our interests and the administration of our affairs, are we not fortified by a security, the strongest and most incontrovertible, that no supineness can neglect, no corruption touch them; that neither a forgetfulness of the original ends of The Institution, nor a perversion of it's means, can shake the stability of it's Foundation?"

The Authorities which have been used in this description, are,—HERNE's Dom. Carthus.;—BEARCROFT's Charter House;—STOW's London;—MALCOLM's London;—ACKERMANN's Public Schools;—FISHER's Commemoration Sermon; and, The Report on Education by THE SELECT COMMITTEE of THE HOUSE of COMMONS.

THE HOSPITAL of CHRIST.

THE HOSPITALS of CHRIST, BRIDEWELL, and SAINT THOMAS the APOSTLE were founded by the same Charter of King EDWARD the Sixth, dated the 26th of June, in the Seventh year of his reign, 1553,—

Which recites, that whereas His Majesty, "pitying the miserable estate of the poor, fatherless, decrepit, aged, sick, infirm, and impotent persons languishing under various kinds of diseases,—and also thoroughly considering the honest, pious endeavours of his most humble and obedient Subjects, The Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of London, who by all ways and methods diligently study for the good provision of the Poor and of every sort of them, and that by such reason and care neither Children yet being in their Infancy shall lack good Education and Instruction, nor when they shall obtain riper years shall be destitute of honest callings and occupations, whereby they may honestly exercise themselves in some good Faculty and Science for the advantage and utility of the Commonwealth,—nor that the Sick or Diseased, when they shall be recovered and restored to health, may remain idle and lazy vagabonds of the State, but that they in like manner may be placed and compelled to labour, and honest and wholesome employments:"—

The King, therefore, "desiring not only the progress, amplification, and increase of so honest and noble a work, but also condescending in his name and by his authority to take upon himself the Patronage of this most excellent and most holy Foundation," then lately established, granted to The Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of London numerous possessions within the City of London and the Counties of Middlesex, Essex, Hertford, Buckingham, Cambridge, Kent, Derby, and York,—to be holden of him, his heirs, and Successors, as of his Manor of Greenwich in Kent, in free Soccage, by Fealty only and not in Chief, for all services and demands whatsoever:—

And they were further empowered to have and receive any other revenues to the yearly value of 4000 marks:—

And that His Majesty's intention might take better effect, and that the lands and revenues appointed for the support of the Hospitals might be the better governed, and for the continuance of the same, He ordained that the Hospitals, when they should

be so founded and established, should be called "THE HOSPITALS of EDWARD the Sixth, King of England, of CHRIST, BRIDEWELL, and SAINT THOMAS the APOSTLE,"—And that the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of London, and their Successors, should be called "GOVERNORS" of the same,—that they should be a Body Corporate and Politic, with perpetual Succession,—should have a Common Seal,—might plead and be impleaded,—and should make, "as often as to them it shall seem expedient, or necessity shall so require," fit, wholesome, and honest Ordinances, for the right government of the whole.

THE HOSPITAL of CHRIST which is established on the site of THE MONASTERY of THE GREY FRIARS, is said to have originated in the Piety of the young Monarch, who was particularly influenced by a Sermon preached before him by the learned, pious, and benevolent Bishop RIDLEY, whose mild virtues could not preserve him from the persecuting and cruel bigotry of the succeeding reign.

It was not, however, until five years after the King's Grant, that the House of The Grey Friars was fitted up for the reception of the Children, when it was denominated "CHRIST'S HOSPITAL." About 400 Orphans were then admitted, and clothed in *russet;* which was soon afterwards changed for the Dress, which they now wear, *viz.*, a *Blue* Coat or Tunic, reaching to the feet, with *yellow* stockings, and a round bonnet or cap.

The precise Endowment of the Institution by The Royal Founder is not known. It is certain that part of the premises which it now occupies, commonly called "*Grey Friars*," and the Cloisters, with a part of the Building, were given by King EDWARD.

The Institution has little or no Income under the Charter. It is apprehended, that the Estates were first given to the City of London, and afterwards apportioned to the Royal Hospitals as they thought fit.

All it's other Estates can be traced, from Legacies and Donations at different periods.

In 1592 or 1593, Lady MARY RAMSEY gave Estates

and the Impropriations of several Parishes in Essex, and also at Horley, in Surrey,—together with a House in London,—the rental of which was then about £400., but is now nearly £4000. *per annum.* It is charged with payments of £240.

At the suggestion of Sir ROBERT CLAYTON, then Lord Mayor, and a considerable Benefactor, King CHARLES the Second, in 1676, granted a Second Charter,—allowing £1000. a year, for seven years, to establish a MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL for FORTY boys,—and an Annuity of £370..10..0. payable at the Exchequer, for the special purpose of educating and placing out yearly TEN boys in the Sea Service. Those are the boys who were annually presented by The President to the King on New Year's day, when that Festival was regularly observed at Court.

In 1693, Mr. HENRY STONE devised a capital Estate in Lincolnshire, now yielding an Income of about £3200. a year. But in order to get this Rent, THE HOSPITAL has been at the expense, in drainage, inclosures, new buildings, and other improvements, of upwards of £40,000.

About the year 1702, Mr. GARWAY, of Sussex, left Five Farms, the present rent of which is £1810. *per annum.*

There are also several other considerable Benefactors,—especially, Mr. BARNES, who gave some very good estates in London,—Mr. BARNHAM, Sir MARTIN BOWES, and Mr. BLUNDELL.

In 1724, SAMUEL TRAVERS, Esq., gave the residue of his Estate, by his Will, to THE HOSPITAL, for the maintenance of as many sons of Lieutenants in the Navy as the Income of the estate would support,—and the number will increase or diminish accordingly,—but there are at present FIFTY upon the Foundation.

Mr. JOHN STOCK, Citizen and Draper of London, by his Will, dated the 26th, of February 1780, among various other Bequests, bequeathed as follows;—

Also I give to The President, Treasurer, and Governors of CHRIST'S HOSPITAL, London, the Sum of THREE THOUSAND POUNDS, Three *per Cent.* Consolidated Bank Annuities, to be paid or transferred to them by my Executors, within One year, or Eighteen Calendar months next after my decease; but nevertheless, the said Three Thousand Pounds is so given for the uses following:—That is to say, That the Interest and Dividends arising therefrom, be paid and applied upon the trusts, terms, and conditions following: That the President, Treasurer, and Governors of CHRIST'S HOSPITAL aforesaid, or a Committee of them, do and shall, within Six or Nine Calendar months next after my decease, make and enter into an agreement in writing with my Executors and Residuary Legatees, (and which they have promised and agreed with me in writing to do, in consequence of a proposal made by me to them, and since approved by a General Court) to accept, have, and take, and do accordingly take into the said Hospital, FOUR *fatherless Boys,* whether free-born or aliens, to the City of London, but giving preference to *Orphans,* who are both fatherless and motherless, to be educated, maintained, and cloathed, according to the Rules and Customs of the said Hospital, whereby they may be properly qualified for the respective business, employments, and stations hereafter-mentioned. The said Boys to be admitted between the age of *Eight* and *Ten* years, and to continue in the said Hospital until *Fifteen* years of age, and then to be put out *Apprentices,* or otherwise provided for; And that by constant succession, when any vacancy may be, another Child is to be chosen, and presented within Six or Nine Calendar months next following, by a notice within One Calendar month next after any vacancy that may happen by death, or staying to the arrival of Fifteen years of age, or his being put out Apprentice, or by any means of vacancy by absence, that then such notice shall be sent to the respective persons, to whom the right of Presentation doth properly belong. One Boy to be brought up for Trade, to be presented by THE MASTER and WARDENS of The Worshipful Company of DRAPERS, London, by a Certificate signed by them, to be chosen by a Court of Assistants, or the major part of them, to be a son of a deceased Member of that Company. Also one other Boy, to be brought up for Trade, to be presented by THE MINISTER, or TWO-CHURCH-WARDENS of the Parish of CHRIST-CHURCH, in the City of London, to be chosen by a Public Vestry, or a major part of them, and by a Certificate signed by them, to be a fatherless Child of a deceased Parishioner of that Parish. But if a Child, being of the name STOCK, shall be presented at any time within Six Calendar months, of any vacancy to the said Minister and Church-wardens, he shall have the preference and

precedency, though not of that Parish, being fatherless, and of necessitous circumstances, if recommended by a Certificate, signed by the Minister and Church-wardens of the Parish he belongs to, and signed by the Minister of Christ-Church Parish, in such application. This to be done in rotation with the Parish, on such vacancy happening therein. These Boys to be early admitted into the Grammar and Drawing-Schools, for the improvement of their education; And also the other Two Boys to be brought up for the Sea service, to be presented by a Certificate signed by the Comptroller, or in his absence by the Surveyor of His Majesty's Navy, to be chosen by THE HONOURABLE COMMISSIONERS of His Majesty's NAVY BOARD, London, at a full Board, or at least Five of them. The boys are to be fatherless Children of deceased Lieutenants of the Royal Navy, the Father having been Seven years in the Service, and at least Four years in the station of a Lieutenant, truly proved by the Ships he served in; and the Widow in low circumstances. That the Father was of good private character, and also well recommended as to his courage and conduct; but preference given to such Officers' sons, whose Father was killed by the public Enemy in an engagement. Each vacancy to be supplied within nine months, by a presentation; or if no such application made in that time for a son of a deceased Lieutenant, then to be the son of a living Lieutenant, being in low circumstances, so recommended and qualified. The Boys to be born in Wedlock, and to be brought up in the Mathematical School at the said Hospital, and to be educated in Navigation, &c., as in other Mathematical Schools taught, wearing a small *Badge* of the figure of Britannia, with an Anchor, and an Inscription of a Motto—"*Prosperitas navibus Magnæ Britanniæ;*" and at the age of Fifteen years, to be sent and presented to The Honourable Navy Board, London, to be at their disposal; and then have £10. paid out with each boy, to furnish clothes, books, and any other uses, as Apprenticeship Fee, that they may recommend him to the Royal Academy at Portsmouth, till they shall have an opportunity to provide for him in the Royal Navy, or as they may think proper. And if by neglect, or refusal of their care, and providing for him, then for Merchant-Ship service, or trade, as The Governors of the said Hospital may think proper, with consent of the Boy and his Friends. The Donation money, or Annuity Stock of £3000., to be paid or transferred within Twelve or Eighteen Calendar months next after my decease, and to be settled and agreed by my Executors, in the manner herein set forth, and the Children admitted within Nine Calendar months then next following. This to be done as in common form, for the benefit of the said FOUR Boys, without any parti-

cular trouble to The Governors of the said Hospital; the several Children to be born in Wedlock, and free from deafness, blindness, lameness, or disorder of any kind; to be of honest Parents, of good character and reputation."

A curious and interesting bequest was made to CHRIST'S Hospital by JAMES ST. AMAND, Esq., of the Parish of St. George the Martyr, Queen's Square, who, by his Will, dated the 9th of August, 1749, gave "*the original Picture of his Grandfather*, JAMES ST. AMAND,—

"On condition, that the Treasurer thereof give a written receipt to my Executors, and a promise *never to alienate* the said *Picture*,—And, as often as a change of Treasurers takes place, every new Treasurer shall send a written receipt and promise of the same effect to the office of the Vice-Chancellor of Oxford,—

"*Item*, I give all the rest of my money and property of every description (after the payment of my debts, legacies, and funeral and whatever expense attends the execution of this Will) to CHRIST'S HOSPITAL,—And my Will is, that whatever of my effects the Governors of the Hospital shall consider as being of no benefit to the Hospital, they, the Governors, shall sell all such (*except the* PICTURE aforesaid) to the best advantage, and the money arising from the sale shall go, together with all the money I may leave in specie or in my Banker's hands undisposed of, to purchase 3 *per Cent.* Bank Annuities,—which Annuities, together with the Securities for money which I leave behind me, shall be made one separate Capital Stock *never to be diminished* by The Hospital, unless my Executors require the aid of a part of that Stock in consequence of an unforeseen expense attending this my Will,—

"My Will further is, that the interest arising from such property (*as long as The Hospital shall preserve the aforesaid* PICTURE) shall be applied either to increase the number of *Blue Coat* Children, or for the better assisting such of the Children as may be put out Apprentices from the said Hospital,—

"I further desire, that the aforesaid PICTURE *be kept* in the Treasury of the said Hospital, and that it annually *be produced* at the first General Court held after the first of January in every year, and such part of my Will, relative to that Hospital, shall be then and there publicly read,—

"I also desire, *that the* PICTURE *shall be shewn* once annually to whomsoever the Vice-Chancellor of Oxford *shall send to demand a sight thereof*. But, *in case the sight of it be refused* to the Vice-Chancellor or his Deputy, then I direct *that all my bequests given to* CHRIST'S HOSPITAL *shall immediately cease*,—

And I hereby give and devise the same *from that time* to THE UNIVERSITY of OXFORD, to the intent that The University may buy Freehold-lands of Inheritance, and the rent arising therefrom to be applied, as follows,—

"In the first place, the chief BODLEIAN Librarian shall receive of it as much as will augment his Salary to £120. annually, *provided he be a Bachelor,*—

"Secondly, the Sub-Librarian, *if a Bachelor,* shall have his Salary augmented to £70.,—

"Which augmentation of Salary shall continue only *as long as they remain Bachelors,*—And shall not be paid again, *if they marry,* until other LIBRARIANS who may be *Bachelors* are substituted in their room,—

"What remains after paying them, I desire may be applied to the purchase of Manuscripts and printed good editions of Classic Authors, such as may be worthy a place in The Library,—

"In this manner I desire such money may be disposed of, as (if either Librarian is married) would contribute to the augmentation of his Salary were he not married."* One of the Executors of his Will was The Revd. Dr. STUKELEY, the eminent Antiquary.

When the Foundation begun to increase in it's several departments, and it's utility became more generally apparent,

---

* An erroneous opinion has been entertained, that this *Picture* is the portrait of "*The Pretender,*"—and which probably may have arisen from the circumstance of one of the Ancestors of Mr. ST. AMAND having married ASCELINE the daughter of ROBERT D'AUBIGNY of the House of STUART, an English Baron, in the reign of HENRY the Third.

This noble Benefaction is stated to have been £1200. *per annum.*

It is worthy of remark, that the Family of ST. AMAND, renowned for it's valour and high descent, have alternately taken shelter in England, and in France, from the horrors and crimes of Revolutions.

A lineal Descendant of this gallant Family, *Mons. de* ST. AMAND, has found in England hospitality and protection, since the murderous scenes committed in Paris in 1792,—and has honourably endeavoured to show his gratitude and his skill by the invention of "*The Instrument of Longitude,*" and of various Charts and scientific Memoirs, now deposited at THE ADMIRALTY, and for which he has lately received the Thanks of THE BOARD of LONGITUDE.

the plan of extending it's advantages was naturally considered. And, accordingly, in the year 1683, the Governors erected a handsome Building in the Town of HERTFORD, for both boys and girls at a very early age, where they are nursed and instructed until they are rendered capable of receiving the more advanced Tuition of the Foundation in LONDON, to which they are transferred at the age of *Twelve* years.

The Seminary at HERTFORD, when full, contains 416, of whom about 200 are taught the Classics. Dr. BELL's system is pursued there with the younger boys.

The accommodation, in the two Establishments in LONDON and at HERTFORD, is for 1156, including 80 Girls. But the Charter expresses no limitation as to the number.

The greater part of this Hospital was involved in the destructive Fire of London, in 1666. But, by the active zeal and liberality of The Corporation and their Fellow-Citizens, aided by Donations, Loans, and the operation of it's Revenues, it soon assumed it's present appearance, under the able direction of Sir CHRISTOPHER WREN.*

THE GOVERNORS of THE HOSPITAL are, The Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of London, as represented by The Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Twelve of the Common Council-men who are chosen by the rest of the Common Council out of their own Body, according to an

---

* The whole of the Buildings, both in London and at Hertford, being, from their antiquity, in a state of decay, and the Funds of the Charity not being adequate to their restoration upon a plan of suitable uniformity and convenience, it was resolved at a General Court of the Governors, on the 28th of January, 1803, to open a Subscription for that purpose. When the Corporation of London munificently gave £1000., and the example was followed in due proportion, by several of the City Companies and a respectable List of the opulent Governors, which seems to promise the means of executing this necessary and noble design.

Act of Parliament obtained in 1782, to settle the disputes between the City of London and the Hospital.

Besides the Corporation, Noblemen and Gentlemen of all ranks are Governors, who become Benefactors to a certain amount; some years ago £100. or £200. procured this honour, but now £400. are generally required. Of benefaction Governors, within the last ten years, there have been 105, who have given £39,330.

Twenty Governors are to be named at the end of every two years, by the Governors in rotation,—if there are Twenty Governors made from Benefactions, there are no nominations, except in the case of a new Alderman being made in the two years.

The Lord Mayor, each Alderman, and each of the Twelve Common Council who are chosen by the rest of the Body, have all the privileges of individual Governors,—And the Aldermen have exclusive rights,—*viz.*, Every Alderman, at the first biennial nomination after he comes into his office of Alderman, is allowed to name a Governor, which Governor is to be a Benefactor of £200., although the number should be full of *Twenty*, nominated by the other Governors or Benefactions.

The number of Benefaction Governors is not limited,—but every Governor, nominated in what way soever, must become a Benefactor to the amount of £200.

The Common Council have no exclusive privileges. The Act settles that they are to act in common with all the other Governors, have the same privileges and powers, and no more,—and, if they quit the Common Council, they are no longer Governors. The same is to be observed with regard to the Aldermen.

Some Aldermen, on becoming Governors, become Benefactors also.

A PRESIDENT is at the head of the Charity, who is elected by the body of the Governors; and no instance

has been known of it's being other than an Alderman of London. He is elected for life,—or, as long as he continues an Alderman,—for in ceasing to be an Alderman he ceases to be a Governor, and of course to be a President, unless he happens to be a Governor by Benefaction or otherwise before he was an Alderman.

The present PRESIDENT is, Sir WILLIAM CURTIS, Bart.

THE GOVERNORS present to the Charity in the following manner,—

The Lord Mayor presents Two, *one* being extra, as Lord Mayor,—The President, as President, Two, and *one* as Alderman,—The other Twenty-four Aldermen present each *one* annually, provided any Children are admitted,—If the Lord Mayor should be President, he would have *Two* presentations as Lord Mayor, and *Two* as President,—

The Treasurer, who is also a Governor, is complimented with Two Presentations, and *one* in his turn as Governor,—The Ordinary Governors fill up the remaining number in rotation, beginning each year where the last Presentation ceased.

The present TREASURER is, JAMES PALMER, Esq.

The following are the REGULATIONS for the ADMISSION of Children, specially revised and settled at a Court, holden on the 28th of April, 1809,—

1. That every Governor may present the Child of a Parent not free of the City of London, or a Clergyman of the Church of England, either on his first, second, or third Presentation, as he shall think proper, and so on, one every three Presentations.

2. That no Children be admitted, but such as shall be between the age of *seven* and *ten* years; which is to be proved by such Certificates, Affidavits and Vouchers, as are now or shall be hereafter required by the order of the General Court.

3. That a Child, whose Parent or Parents has or have *Two* other Children *under Fourteen* years of age to maintain, may be admitted by a Presentation, although such Child *has one Brother* or *Sister*, and no more, *already on the charge* of this Hospital.

4. That no Child shall be admitted, *who is a Foundling*, or *maintained at the Parish charge.*

5. That no Children of *Livery Servants*, except Freemen of the City of London, or *Children who have any adequate means of being educated or* MAINTAINED, or who are lame, crooked or deformed, so as not to be able to take care of themselves, or have any infectious distemper, as leprosy, scald-head, itch, scab, evil, or rupture, or distemper which shall be judged incurable, shall be taken into this Hospital, on any account or by any Presentation whatever;—And, if any such shall happen to be admitted, and afterwards found disqualified in some or one of these instances, they shall be immediately sent home to their Parents, or to the Parishes from whence they came.

6. That none be admitted without a due Certificate from the Minister, Church-warden, and Three of the principal Inhabitants of the Parish from whence such Children come, certifying the age of the said Children, and that they have no adequate means of being educated and maintained; the said Minister, Church-wardens, and Inhabitants engaging to discharge the Hospital of them before or after the age of *Fifteen* years, if the Governors shall so require.—If the Father is Minister of the Parish, the Certificate to be signed by the Officiating Minister of a neighbouring Parish.

7. To prevent Children being admitted contrary to the above Rules, they shall be presented to a General Court, who will examine into the truth of the Certificates, Vouchers and Testimonials required, touching their age, birth, orphanage, or other qualifications, or refer the same to The Committee of Almoners, strictly to examine whether the allegations contained in each separate Petition and Presentation are true, and conformable to the right of the Presentee and the above Regulations,—And all such as shall be found otherwise, shall be rejected.

These Regulations are rigidly adhered to.

The Hospital Committee meet the second Wednesday in every month, except *August*, for the Admission of Children, and oftener if required.

There are Five appointed Courts, and as many others as the business requires,—*Fifteen* Governors constitute a *Quorum*.

One Hundred and Thirty boys, in each of the years 1815 and 1816, were voted for Admission on the Presentations of Governors,—besides Six Girls, who were admitted by Lots being drawn for them,—independent of Presentations from Gifts, by which The Hospital is obliged, out of Estates

given for that purpose, to receive many Children,—Of this description are *Four* every year from GUY'S HOSPITAL,—the others are chiefly from Parishes and Companies, entitled to present by virtue of old Wills or other Donations, to the amount of *Ninety* Children,—the vacancies in which number are supplied as they arise, without waiting for the annual period. When a boy of this description is discharged or dies, notice is given, and his placed is filled up.

The Wills are various,—many leave it to the Governors to present in the usual way,—some particular Benefactors state, that they shall be of particular ages,—but there are very many exceptions to the general Regulations of the House,—Whatever limitations are put in the Will of the Benefactor, the Hospital strictly comply with in the selection of that object.

About 170 or 180 boys, including all the ways of dismissal, are annually discharged.

It appears,—

"That, on the 17th of February, 1809, when there were upon the charge of The Hospital, Children 1065, Sixty-five of whom were Girls,—

"That of the 1000 Boys,

161 were admitted on Gifts from Companies, Parishes, &c.
498 sons of Freemen.
239 sons of Non-freemen.
102 sons of Clergymen, who had, exclusive of the boys in The Hospital, other children - } 578.

"That the Parents of 871 boys, had, exclusive of those in The Hospital, other children - } 3606.

"And that 27 boys had neither Brother nor Sister.

"That out of the 973, there were as under:—

Orphans, - - -	57	360.
Sons of Widows, - -	210	
Motherless boys, - -	93	

"Of the above number, 400 were at Hertford."

They are taught to the utmost extent that boys are taught in any other Great School,—reading, spelling, writing, arithmetic, all Classical learning, and Hebrew,—part in mathematics, and part in drawing.

According to a recent Regulation of the Governors, the whole of the boys proceed as far in the Classics, as their talent or age will allow them. They all leave the Hospital at *Fifteen*, except those who go to the University, or go to Sea.

About *eight* or *ten* boys, in general, go through a Classical course completely, to fill up the University Exhibitions as they become vacant.

The School hours, from the first of March to the last day of October, commence at Seven and continue until Eight,—then they have an hour's play,—from nine to twelve,—then they have two hours for their dinner,—and from two to five. In the Winter, from the first of November to the last day of February, they begin at eight or nine,—then they have their hour's play,—and from ten to twelve,—in the afternoon, from two to four, excepting the whole of Saturday afternoons and Thursdays after three, throughout the year.

They have a month Vacation in August,—a fortnight at Christmas,—and eleven days at Easter,—with the Bank and City Holidays.

A LIBRARY has been established within the Hospital, for the use of the Children; and no Book is permitted to be used by them, until it has been inspected and approved by The Head-Master.

There are SEVEN EXHIBITIONS at PEMBROKE HALL, Cambridge, of £70. *per annum* each for *four* years, and £50. for the last *three* years.

There is ONE EXHIBITION also every *seventh* year to Oxford, of £80. *per annum*, which is not confined to any particular College.

The Scholars chosen for Exhibition, are selected by The Head Master, according to their talent and behaviour.

In case, at any time, a Scholar fit for the University should not be found in the School at *Blackheath*, an Exhi-

bitioner shall be chosen out of CHRIST'S HOSPITAL, according to the Will of Mr. COLFE. See, *Lewisham*.

On *St. Matthew's* day, the 21st of September, annually, The Lord Mayor appears in State in THE GREAT HALL,* attended by the President, Aldermen, Sheriffs, Treasurer, and Governors, with the Company invited upon the occasion, when English and Latin Orations are delivered by the Two Senior Grammar Scholars, called "*Grecians*," the Senior of whom is then elected to the University :† And at this time a *Glove* is handed among the Audience, to receive the Donations which the Scene may have inspired, to assist in affording the necessary accommodations to the Student on his entrance into Collegiate life.

At a Court holden on the 28th of April, 1809, the following Rewards, and other Allowances, for the Scholars were established :—

A Time-piece, value £12. is given to every Scholar, when placed out to Sea Service from The Royal Mathematical Foundation, on producing to the Treasurer a Testimonial from his Master and the Steward of his good behaviour. And the apparel, &c., supplied to these boys, are to consist of such articles as will be of real utility to them when on board ship.

The Medals for Writing and Arithmetic are not given to any boy who is not a *Marker*,‡ or who at least is not in the first Reading Class.

---

* The Great Hall is a magnificent room, 130 feet long, 34 feet wide, and 44 feet high,—which was built after the fire of London, at the sole charge of Sir JOHN FREDERIC, Knight and Alderman, and cost £5000.

† The *Junior* then becomes Senior, and goes off the next year.

‡ A *Marker* is one of the boys, who is qualified to superintend the reading of a certain portion of the others on Sundays, and to hear them the Catechism,—and is distinguished by wearing a Silver Medal of The Founder at his breast. If he conducts

The Four *Grecians* who visit, alternately, each of them Three Wards, every Sunday, between Dinner and the Afternoon Church Service, to see that the *Markers* are properly employed, are paid 20*s.* quarterly.

The Governors enjoy the Patronage of,—

Wormshill R., in Kent.
Colne Engaine R., in Essex.
Clavering *cum* Langley V., in Essex.
Ugley V., in Essex.
Berden P. C., in Essex.
Horley V., in Surrey.
Endford V., in Wilts.

And, alternately with THE HABERDASHERS' COMPANY —

Albrighton V., in Salop.
Bitteswell V., Diseworth V., Wigston V., } in Leicestershire.
Leiston C., in Suffolk.

In LONDON, there are Four Classical Masters, Two Writing Masters, and Two Ushers,—a Mathematical, Drawing, and Singing Master.

At HERTFORD, there are a Classical Master, Writing Master, Two Ushers, and Two Mistresses to the Girls' School.

There is a Matron, and a Steward, at each place,—Six Beadles in London, and Two at Hertford,—Thirteen Nurses in London, and Nine at Hertford,—And a Cook at each place. A Physician and Surgeon are attached to the Establishment,—a resident Apothecary in London,—and an Apothecary at Hertford, who is not resident. Besides which, there are Four Clerks, a Surveyor and Architect, a Land Surveyor, and Solicitor.

The Governors also elect and pay Three Street-keepers, who act under the orders of The Lord Mayor, as Constables, to clear the Streets, and keep the peace.

---

himself well, he receives a new silver Medal, when he quits the School.

The present Head Master is, A. W. TROLLOPE, D. D., whose Salary is £240..16..8. A Sunday Evening Lecture was established by the Governors in 1804, for the more effectual instruction of the Children in the fundamental points of the Christian Religion, which is delivered by The Upper Grammar Master in the Great Hall, during eight months of the year, for which he has 50 guineas,—it is only eight months in the year, because the Children for three months have PUBLIC SUPPERS* and PRAYERS, when it would be inconvenient to attend the Lecture.† He has a House, the rent and taxes of which are paid, but neither coals, candles, nor any further perquisite.

The Salary of the Second Master is £205.,—And that of the Third Master, £180.

The Salary of the Master at Hertford is £205.

All the Officers have Houses, the rent and taxes of which are paid. But they have no perquisites, except Medical attendance and Medicines,—and one or two of the Beadles have a Chaldron of Coals.

The Treasurer has no Salary,—but he has a House, free of taxes, and Medical attendance if he wants it,—together with the use of the Balances which happen to be in his hand.

The only Officer in the Country is a Steward in *Lincolnshire*, at a Salary of £70.

The Nurses are paid weekly,—the Masters and Officers, and Provision Bills, quarterly,—and the Workmen and

---

* This Evening meal which is displayed every Sunday at Six o'Clock, from the first Sunday in March to the last Sunday in May, and to which Strangers are admitted by tickets obtained from The Governors,—forms a spectacle interesting beyond common expression to the eye of Virtue and Benevolence.

† The other month when the Lecture is discontinued, is the Vacation in *August*,—which the Children are allowed to spend with their Friends, who live at a distance from London.

Tradesmen's Bills, half-yearly. The Cash-Book is balanced every week, signed by the Treasurer, and laid before The Committee every time they meet. The General Account of Receipts and Payments is made up at the end of every year, and reported to The Court in March.

The annual amount of the whole Salaries is £5244. in LONDON, which includes the wages to all the Servants;—and £1746. for the HERTFORD establishment,—being in the whole £6990: But there were Pensions to retired officers and Widows, in 1816, to the amount of £1054, which is included in that sum.

The expenses for provisions, apparel, medicine, nurses wages, and stationary, for the year 1815, came to £21..8..3. *per* Child, being in the whole £22,547,—and which includes every thing relating to the Children, except the Salaries of the Masters and Officers.

The whole gross Income of the Charity, in 1815, was £43,386.—And the Expenses for that year were £40,420.

Hence, in this NOBLE ESTABLISHMENT,—pre-eminent in a Country superior to all others in the variety and splendour of it's CHARITIES,—the Children are taught, lodged, and clothed, *without a Shilling expense to their Parents*—are provided with all the Books for which they have occasion,—and with such as are bound out to trade, an Apprentice Fee is paid!

The Hospital used to derive a Revenue of 17*s*..4*d*. *per annum* from each of Four Hundred and Twenty *Carts* licensed, under the Jurisdiction of the City from whom the Grant originally came, to ply for hire, exclusively, within the City Boundaries;—but, at present, there is a dispute respecting it with The Fellowship of Carmen.

It formerly derived a payment of *Cloth* lodged in BLACKWELL HALL; but this has ceased since the Hall has been closed.

It may reasonably be supposed, that many men of distin-

guished Learning and eminent Talents, have been indebted for their attainments to CHRIST'S HOSPITAL,—though the names of it's more illustrious Scholars are in this place confined to those of,—

JOSHUA BARNES, the learned Divine, and Professor of Greek in The University of Cambridge. He died on the 3d of August, 1712, and was buried at Hemingford, near St. Ives, in the County of Huntingdon, where there is a Monument erected to him by his Widow, with a Greek and Latin inscription by Dr. SAVAGE.

JEREMIAH MARKLAND, B. A., Fellow of, and several years Tutor at, St. Peter's College, Cambridge, one of the most learned Critics of the Eighteenth Century. He died at *Milton Court*, where he had passed in retirement the latter years of his life, on the 7th of July, 1776, in the 83d year of his age. He was buried in the Church at Dorking, where a brass plate commemorates his Learning and his Virtues.

The Authorities which have been used in the description of this HOSPITAL, are,—THE REPORT on EDUCATION by THE SELECT COMMITTEE of THE HOUSE of COMMONS,—ACKERMANN'S Public Schools,—and the obliging Communications of a Friend.

MERCERS' SCHOOL,

or

MERCERS' CHAPEL GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

or

THE SCHOOL of SAINT THOMAS of ACONS:

In the Parish of ST. MICHAEL PATER NOSTER ROYAL.

RESPECTING the Origin of this ancient and remarkable School, which has suffered neglect, from that vicissitude to which all human Institutions are liable, there exist but few satisfactory Records in the Annals of the City of London.

Although it is surprising that an Establishment (which has such just claims to Antiquity, and high Repute, and to which the few Memorials that remain, bear honourable testimony) should have fallen so much into the shade as this has done, for many years past; yet the following circumstances may be assigned, as the principal causes of the evil:—

The removal of the Court to the Western end of the Metropolis,—the present indifference towards Schools, that are purely *Classical*,—the rise of other Schools in it's Vicinity with richer endowments,—and the confined situation of the old School-room.

The original Constitution of this Establishment appears to have been purely Religious, proceeding from the spirit of mistaken Piety and Charity, so prevalent in the darker ages;—And the Scholastic part, most probably, was an appendage arising from the leisure, zeal, and literary talents of some of it's members.

It's first Appellation or Title was that of a Cemetery, or Charnel-house, for the interment of Strangers; and it was

correspondent with those Christian establishments in The Holy Land, that were partly military, partly religious.

From a small beginning it speedily rose to great riches and eminence; and, at the time of it's Dissolution, in the reign of HENRY the Eighth, it shone with such lustre, that it's Master was a Mitred Abbot, and it's Revenues were truly Princely.

This will account for it's attracting the attention, and inflaming the cupidity of that violent and rapacious Monarch; and, paradoxical as it may appear, it will greatly explain the cause of the present existence of the School. For His Majesty found it repugnant to his conscience to sell the buildings and a small part of it's lands to THE MERCERS COMPANY, without expressly stipulating, that the School, Chapel, and Cemetery should ever be supported. And to the honour of this Company be it spoken, the Chapel is in a beautiful, perfect, and elegant state of repair; and the School is enlarged, beneficial, and flourishing, when all it's contemporary Establishments are vanished, and only remembered in history.

It is true, that in common with the other City Schools of ancient date, the scite on which the building formerly stood, cannot now be distinctly recognized. Alterations and improvements have made a great change in the form of the City of London; but the School itself exists, vigorous and promising, at no great distance, in an edifice of handsome elevation, constructed for that special purpose, and bearing on it's front the Crest of The Company, with the title of the School.

It is to the periods of it's wealth and grandeur that we must look for it's noble, illustrious, and distinguished Scholars; and there can be little doubt that many such it could boast, when it is recollected, that it was situate in the midst of Palaces,—that the Legislature has noticed it more than once,—and that it is recorded to have vied, even in it's

decline, with Schools of the highest endowments, fashion, and repute.

Under the designation of the School in the Chapel of SAINT THOMAS of ACONS or ACARS, it was classed among the FOUR City Schools, which received the sanction of Parliament, in the Twenty-fifth year of the reign of HENRY the Sixth, 1447. From that period to the Fire of London, in 1666, nothing occasioned the Government to pay any regard to this place of Education, or to record it's name; but that awful calamity rendered it necessary for the Legislature once more to mark it's existence.

In the Act passed in the Twenty-second year of the reign of King CHARLES the Second, 1670, for rebuilding the City of London, it is expressly provided, that there shall be a plot of ground, on the Western side of the Old Jewry, set apart and assigned for the scite upon which MERCERS' CHAPEL GRAMMAR SCHOOL should be built; this circumstance, though otherwise trivial, becomes important when tracing the history of an Establishment, of which there are but few records.

SALLUST, in his description of the Conspiracy of CATILINE, has observed, that a peculiar species of good fortune attended the Athenian Republic, which possessing Historians of transcendant merit and genius, their enterprizes that nowise excelled the exploits of many other nations, have acquired the highest glory and applause, and totally eclipsed the splendour of all later achievements.

He wishes us to understand, that Rome was great, virtuous, and illustrious, but it's mighty deeds were not gracefully recorded nor richly emblazoned. The same Fatality has attended MERCERS' SCHOOL. It yet has found no Panegyrist to transmit it's merits to posterity.

Other Schools, of later date, and fewer claims to notice, have been so fortunate as to find persons of sufficient leisure to record their origin, progress, benefactors, teachers, and

Scholars, and thus attract attention, as if they alone had guided the steps of youthful genius, or cultivated the seed of Heaven-born talent.

The Roman Historian makes a happy and ingenious apology for his Countrymen, by stating that the eminent men of his Nation were too much engaged in the more active employments of the State, to have leisure for literary pursuits; and something of this nature has possibly prevented MERCERS' SCHOOL from being an object of such attention as it well deserves.

Mr. STRYPE, the excellent and laborious editor of STOW's history of London, gives the following description of this School:—

"Another of these Public Schools is that which is kept at MERCERS' CHAPEL, and which I subjoin next to SAINT PAUL'S SCHOOL, because it has the same Patrons and Governors, *viz.*, THE COMPANY of MERCERS', who pay the Master an annual Salary, and allow him a House, with the School and Playground, for which he is to teach TWENTY-FIVE Scholars, *gratis*, in the rudiments of the Greek and Latin Languages.

"The School is of great Antiquity, and has been under the Patronage of THE MERCERS so long, that The Founder is not known; unless it be he, that was the Founder of Saint Thomas of Acons or Acars, THOMAS FITZ-THEOBALD *de* HEILI, who married AGNES the Sister of THOMAS à BECKET; who, in the reign of King HENRY the Second, founded in this place an Hospital for a Master and Brethren, Knights Hospitalars.

"It was surrendered to HENRY the Eighth, in the year 1538; after which it was purchased by THE MERCERS (through the means of Sir RICHARD GRESHAM), who continued the School: With respect to which it appears that when, by an Act of Parliament in the Twenty-fifth year of the reign of King HENRY the Sixth, 1447, Four Grammar Schools were appointed to be opened in London, for the education of the City youth, one of these was to be kept in THE HOSPITAL of SAINT THOMAS of ACONS, or COLECHURCH adjoining to it: and the Master of the said House, or the Parson of the said Church, from time to time, was to place a fit Schoolmaster there."

The same author adds: "It was again set open on the Eve of Saint Michael, the 28th of September, 1541, in the Thirty-third of HENRY the Eighth."

"It is now (in 1698) called MERCERS' CHAPEL; and therein is kept a Free Grammar School, as of old times has been accustomed, and had been commanded by Act of Parliament."

When treating of the places of Education in the City of London, Mr. STRYPE further observes; "Due care was taken in ancient times, that LONDON should be supplied with Schools of learning. In King STEPHEN's time, there were three principal great Schools, belonging to the chief Churches, as FITZ-STEPHEN writes: but he does not tell us, which those Churches were, where Youth were bred up in the skill not only of Grammar, but of Logic, Philosophy, Rhetoric, Poetry, and Wit."

King HENRY the Fifth, in the Tenth year of his reign, 1422, having seized many of the Alien Priories and other Religious Houses of the Kingdom, the Schools consequently failed which were attached to them, and an extraordinary dearth of Learning ensued, of which the Citizens of London suffered their full share.

This was too remarkable a circumstance for such a diligent and faithful Historian, as Mr. STRYPE, to pass over in silence.

Accordingly he states that, in consequence of this Suppression of the Religious Houses, gross signorance and want of learning prevailed in London, in the days of HENRY the Sixth, and that it was shamefully visible in the Clergy, as well as the Laity.

"Wherefore for the restoring of Learning, Four grave Clergymen, and Parsons of Parishes in the City, petitioned the Parliament that sat in the Twenty-fifth year of HENRY the Sixth, that they and their Successors might be allowed to set up Schools in their four respective Churches, and appoint Schoolmasters in the same; *viz.*, in GREAT ALLHALLOWS, SAINT ANDREW's Holbourn, SAINT PETER's in Cornhill, and SAINT MARY Colechurch."

This benevolent Petition was accordingly granted; and it incontestibly carries the existence of the School as far back as the year 1447, from which period it remained in high repute, and numerously attended, until the year, 1538,

when it shared the fate of the House to which it was attached, and for a short time was suspended.

From this time, the School assumes a different appearance and receives a new title,—and is at once exalted to the dignified rank of a FREE SCHOOL.

In this state, under the fostering hand and indulgence of THE MERCER'S COMPANY, who permitted it's Master to receive private Scholars for his own benefit and emolument, it continued long to flourish, and vie both in number and eminence with the greatest Schools in the City of London, and in the disputations of the Scholars on Festival days.

MERCER'S SCHOOL, as this is now called, continued precisely upon the old Scite where it originally commenced, until the Fire of London. When that great calamity befel the Metropolis, there was necessarily some change made in it's form and scite, but still it continued near the same spot. And those persons who remembered it, describe it as an old-fashioned house for the Master's residence, it's upper stories projecting over, as Houses then did; a low spacious building by the side of it for the School-room; and an area behind for a Play-ground; the whole being situate on the Western side of the Old Jewry, about forty yards from Cheapside.

In the year 1787, an improvement was made in this part of the City of London; the Old Jewry was widened by removing the buildings on the Western side, and Northern end, and in consequence the School and School-room which formed the greater part of the buildings then taken down, were removed, until a more convenient situation could be found, to No. 13. on the North side of Budge Row about thirty yards from Dowgate-Hill, a House belonging to THE MERCER'S COMPANY, that happened to be then vacant, and which has since been destroyed by fire.

Here the School continued until the death of The Revd.

Mr. WATERHOUSE, the then Master, in March 1804; upon which event the building being surveyed, and found totally unsuitable for the purposes to which it had been recently applied, it was determined to suspend the School 'till a more convenient place could be provided.

A new Master was elected, but a proper place for the School was not discovered until the following August, when a temporary situation was found at No. 20. Red Lion Court, in Watling Street;—where the School continued from the 13th of August, 1804, until the 1st of August, 1808, when it was removed to it's present situation on COLLEGE HILL.

The 13th of August, 1804, was a new epocha to MERCERS' SCHOOL; it had once before changed it's Patrons, it now changed it's form and studies.

Until then it was strictly a *Classical* School, teaching nothing but Latin and Greek,—but now the *English* language begun to be adopted, and writing, arithmetic, and other useful Sciences to form a portion of youthful study.

As this state of things advanced, Schools that professed to teach merely and only the dead languages, were deserted by all but those who were intended for some Profession and Employment, where they were still requisite;—and even these resorted to such Seminaries as had escaped the general wreck, and had not been deprived of their original Endowments, and which conferred either Exhibitions, Fellowships, or lucrative Honour upon their Scholars.

MERCERS' SCHOOL had none of these advantages to present, and, during the few weeks it was necessarily supended, may be said to have died a natural death;—not one of the former Scholars presenting himself, or claiming to be admitted to the School, when re-opened.

It was now endeavoured to meet the wants and improvement of the times, and to institute a School, which should comprehend in itself both the ornamental and the useful

part of Education; and so to prepare a Youth for any or every department of life, whether literary or mercantile.

On the 13th of August, 1804, the School was recommenced, upon this new plan, with a *single* Scholar. The Mornings were now appropriated to the Greek and Roman Classics, and all their appendages; The Afternoons to Writing, Arithmetic, and Merchants' Accompts, under a separate Master appointed for that purpose.

As soon as the plan of the School became known, applications were numerous, and the School was filled. In short, the School so prospered under this wise system, that THE MERCERS' COMPANY thought proper to enlarge it, and to increase it from TWENTY FIVE Scholars, it's original number, to THIRTY FIVE: that number being the greatest which the Master felt himself able to instruct.

This augmentation was made on the 11th of May, 1809; since which time MERCERS' SCHOOL must be said to consist of THIRTY FIVE Scholars, *without restriction of age or place*, who are taught *gratuitously*, English, Latin, and Greek, Writing, Arithmetic, and the useful appendages of Geography, and History.

THE MERCERS' COMPANY at large are The Patrons; but they have committed the Superintendence and Direction of the School, together with the right of Nomination, to The Master and Wardens for the time being.

RULES and ORDERS of THE SCHOOL, established by THE COURT of ASSISTANTS of THE WORSHIPFUL COMPANY of MERCERS, on the 2nd of August, 1804.

1st. That no Child be admitted a Scholar, who cannot read English correctly, and write sufficiently to perform his Latin Exercises.

2d. That every Scholar be supplied at his Parents' expense, with Books, Wax-tapers in the Winter season, and all other things necessary to his Learning, as the business of the School requires, and the Master prescribes.

3d. That the School hours be every Morning, from *Eight*

o'Clock 'till *Twelve,* except from the First day of October to the First day of March, when they shall be from *Nine* to *Twelve:* And again from *Two* 'till *Five,* every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Friday, throughout the year; Holydays excepted.

4th. That no Scholar absent himself on any pretence whatever, Sickness only excepted: and any Scholar absenting himself three several times, or three succcessive days, except on account of Sickness, to be no longer of the School.

5th. That every Parent be particularly careful to send his Child neat and becoming in his person and apparel.

6th. That no deviation be made from the Rules and Studies of the School to gratify any Parent whatever, but each Scholar shall conform to the regulations of the School in every particular.

UNIVERSITY EXHIBITIONS.

There are TWO EXHIBITIONS of Fifty pounds each for *Seven* years, unlimited as to College or University, for any Scholar that has conducted himself well during his studies; who shall proceed direct from the School to either University; and who is reported by the Master of the School to be duly qualified.

These Exhibitions are in the gift of THE MERCERS' COMPANY, and are paid at Mercers' Hall.

It has been supposed, that there are other Exhibitions of a more limited nature, but by whom given, or under what circumstances, has not been ascertained. THE MERCERS' COMPANY are ignorant of them, and so is the present Master of the School.

BENEFACTORS.

THE WORSHIPFUL COMPANY of MERCERS', the Patrons, Supporters, and Visitors of the School.

King HENRY the Eighth, by whose Grant the School was revived in the year 1541.

Sir RICHARD GRESHAM, Citizen and Mercer, through whose mediation the School was revived. He died in 1548.

Mr. RICHARD FISHBOURN, Citizen and Mercer, a liberal

Benefactor both to the School and the Chapel. He lies buried in the Cloisters under Mercers' Hall, where a Monument erected to him, may still be seen. He died on the 8th of April, 1625.

Mr. THOMAS RICH, a Master of the School, who died about the year 1672. He gave the Two Exhibitions before mentioned, originally only Six pounds a year each, but lately by the thrift and good management of THE MERCERS COMPANY increased to Fifty pounds a year each; and as such, one of them was presented to Mr. WILLIAM GREEN, late a Scholar of the School, but now a Student of Queen's College, Cambridge, who holds it from the 29th of September, 1816.

Mr. JOHN KELLESBY, a Master of the School, who gave £120. to THE MERCERS' COMPANY, to augment the Salary of the Master of Mercers' Chapel School, for ever. He died on the 4th of August, 1709. His Will was proved on the 12th of May, 1710.

MASTERS OF THE SCHOOL.

Mr. THOMAS RICH, died in 1672.

Mr. JOHN KELLESBY, died in 1709.

Mr. WILLIAM BAXTER, the eminent Grammarian and Critic. He held the situation of Master above Twenty years, but resigned it before his death; which happened on the 31st of May, 1723. He was buried at Islington.

Mr. SWINBURNE.

Mr. MORRISON.

Revd. THOMAS BROWNE, M. A.

Revd. JOHN WATERHOUSE, M. A., died in 1804.

Revd. ISAAC HILL, M. A., the present Master, elected in 1804.

From the first Foundation of the School until it's revival in 1541, the Masters' names are totally unknown; but since that period, they are supposed to be regularly registered in

the private vouchers and memorials of THE MERCERS' COMPANY.

Those already mentioned were found upon public record, and were uniformly men of great merit and learning.

EMINENT SCHOLARS.

This List is short, and doubtless defective;—But the following seem most certainly to have been educated in this School, and here to have laid the foundation of their knowledge, and future eminence,—

JOHN COLET, D. D., Dean of St. Paul's, an eminent Scholar and a sound Divine. The pious Founder of ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL. He died in 1519.

Sir THOMAS GRESHAM, the Founder of the Royal Exchange, and Institutor of the Seven Lectureships which bear his name. He was a most illustrious Citizen, and an ornament to THE MERCERS' COMPANY, of which he was a Member. He died in 1579.

WILLIAM FULKE, D. D., Master of Pembroke Hall, Cambridge, and remembered with high esteem for his Comment upon the Rheims Testament. He died in 1589.

JOHN YOUNG, D. D., Bishop of Rochester, Master of Pembroke Hall, Cambridge, and Rector of St. Giles's, in Middlesex. He died in 1605.

JOHN DAVENANT, D. D., Bishop of Salisbury, Master of Queen's College, Cambridge, and Lady Margaret's Professor. He died in 1641.

Sir LIONEL CRANFIELD, afterwards Lord CRANFIELD, and Earl of MIDDLESEX, Lord Treasurer under King JAMES the First.

Sir THOMAS ROPER, afterwards Baron of BAWTREY and Viscount BALTINGLASS in Ireland. He died in 1645.

MATTHEW WREN, D. D., Bishop of Ely. He died in 1667.

MERCHANT TAYLORS' SCHOOL,

In the Parish of St. Laurence Pountney.

Towards the close of the year 1560, or early in the following Spring, The Merchant Taylors' Company conceived the laudable design of founding a Grammar School;—And part of the Manor of "*The Rose*," in the Parish of St. Laurence Pountney, (a Mansion, which had successively belonged to The Duke of Buckingham, The Marquis of Exeter, and The Earls of Sussex), seeming eligible for the purpose, Mr. Richard Hills, a leading Member of The Court, generously contributed the sum of £500. towards the purchase of it. But, the Institution was not thoroughly organized, until the 24th of September, 1561, on which day The Statutes were framed, and a School-master chosen.

These Statutes, which are dictated by good sense, piety, and benevolence, are as follow;—

"Whereas, The Maister, Wardens, and Assistants, in the names of all the whole Body of this Company of The Marchaunt-Taylors, in London, have, for the better educacon and bringing up of Children in good manners and literature, erected a Schoole within the Parish of St. Laurence-Pountney, in London; And, also, meete and convenient lodgings for a School-master and three Ushers, to inhabite and dwell in: And, for, because, nothing can contynue long and endure in good order without Lawes and Statuts, in that behalf provided, therefore, they, The said Maister, Wardens, and Assistants, have fully concluded, agreed, and decreed, and, by these presents, doe conclude, agree, and decree, that the said Schoole shall be directed and contynued, and to have contynuaunce, by God's grace, for ever, in such manner and forme, and according as hereafter is expressed, mencioned, and declared, *viz.*,—

Capitulum Primum *de* Magistro Primario.

1. In the Grammar School, founded in the Parish of St. Laurence-Pountney, in London, in the yere of our Lord God One Thowsand, fyve Hundred, Sixty-one, by this Worshipfull

Company of THE MARCHAUNT-TAYLORS, of the Citty of London, in the honor of Christ Jesu, shalbe first, an HIGH MAISTER. This High Maister in doctrine, learning, and teaching, shall direct all the Schoole. This Maister shalbe chosen by The Right Worshipful The Maister, Wardens, and Assistants, of the said Company of Marchaunt-Taylors, with such advise and counsell of welle learned men as they can gett; a man in body whole, sober, discreete, honest, verteous, and learned, in good and cleane Latine literature, and, also, in Greeke, yf such may be gotten. A wedded man, a single man, or a priest, that hath noe benefice, with cure, office, nor service, that may lett his dew business in the Schoole.

2. This High Master so being chosen, as aforesaid, shall have his charge given to him by The Maister and Wardeins of the said Company, for the tyme being, then being present in the said Schoole, saying to him on this wise, or such like in effect:

Sir, we have chosen you to be chief Maister and Teacher of this Schoole, to teach the Children of the same, not only good literature but also good manners, certyfying you, that this is noe roome of contynuence and perpetuity, but upon the doing of your duty in the Schoole. And every yere when as The Maister, Wardens, and Assistaunts, shalbe assembled in the Schoole howse, concerning the Visitation thereof, you shall submytt you to their examinacon, and, found doing your duty accordingly, you shall contynewe, otherwise, reasonably warned, you shall content you to departe; And, ye, of your party, not warned of us, but of your owne minde in any season willing to departe, ye shall give us warning Twelve monethes before, without we can shortlyer be well provided of an other to supply your roome.

Also being Maister ye shall not be absent from the said School above Twenty working dayes in the year, which also shalbe, (*conjunctim* or *divisim*), without some urgent cause, and good consideracons shall move the Surveyors of the said Schoole for the tyme being to graunt a further tyme of Absence, and that the chief Usher nor Under Ushers be not then absent from the Schoole.

3. And yf the chosen Maister will promise this, then admytt him and name hym to that office, and stall him in his Seate in the Schoole, and shew him his howse or lodging on the South side of the Schoole. And they shall deliver him all the implements of that howse by indenture.

4. And that howse and lodgings he shall have free without payment of any rent, and in this lodging he shall dwell and keepe howshold to his power. Hee shall nor have, nor teach, at one tyme within the foresaid Schoole, nor ells where, above the number of Two Hundred and Ffyfty Schollers. And he

shall not refuse to take, receave, and teach in the said Schoole freely One Hundreth Schollers, parcell of the said number of Two Hundreth and Ffyfty Schollers, being poore men's sonnes and coming thether to be taught, (yf such be meete and apt to learne), without any thing to be paid by the Parints of the said One Hundreth poore Children for their instruction and learnyng.

5. And hee shall also receave and teach in the said Schoole Ffyfty Schollers more, being an other parcell of the said number of Two Hundreth and Ffyfty Schollers comyng thether to be taught, and being found apte and meete to learne, as aforesaid, and being poore men's Children, so that their poore parents, or other their friends, will pay and give to The High Maister for their instruction and learning, after two shillings and two-pence by the Quarter for a peece of them.[a]

6. And hee shall also receave and teach in the said Schoole, One other Hundreth more of Schollers being the residue of the said number of Two Hundreth and Ffyfty Schollers coming thether to be taught, and being also found apt and meete to learne, as aforesaid, being rich or meane men's Children, so that their Parents or other Friends will give for every of these Hundreth Schollers Fyve Shillings by the Quarter for their instruction and learning.

7. Yf the Maister be sick of a sicknes curable, yet neverthelesse it is meete that the Chief Usher, for the tyme that the Maister is so sick, shall doe his best endeavor to direct all the Schoole, as the duty of the Maister was to have done. The said Usher to his power to doe his owne duty as he did before neverthelesse.

8. There shalbe also one Chief Usher, some sober, discreete man, verteous in lyving, and well learned, that shall teach under the Schoole-maister as the Schoole-maister shall appoint him, some single or wedded man, or a priest that hath noe benefice with cure, office, nor service, that may lett his due diligence in the Schoole.

9. And yf the said Chief Ussher be in literature, discretion, and honest lief, according, then The High Maister his roome being vacant, lett him be chosen before another.

---

[a] This, and the following Statute are altered by the order of Court, dated the 9th of April, 1805, which confirmed the Report of The Committee, that, on account of the alteration in the value of money since the Institution of the School, it was expedient that the Quarterage (exclusive of the *Breaking-up-Money*) should be raised to Ten Shillings.

10. This Ussher shall The High Maister choose as often as the roome shal be void,[b] a man whole in body. And when The High Maister hath appointed him upon one, The High Maister shall call to the Schoole the Surveyors of the Schoole, and before them he shall say to the Ussher on this wise:

Sir, before these my Maisters here, The Surveyors of the Schoole, I shew unto you that I have chosen you to be The Chief Ussher or Under Maister of this Schoole, and to teach allwaies, from tyme to tyme, as I shall appoint you, and supply my roome in my absence when it shalbe graunted me by my Maisters, the said Maisters and Wardens, and also at all such tymes as I shal be sick of any curable disease.

11. Then the said Maister and Wardens shall exhort the Ussher dilligently to doe his duty, and shall say unto him on this wise:

Your roome is noe perpetuity, but, according to your labor and dilligence, you shall contynue: otherwise, fownd not doing your duty accordingly, and reasonably warned of us, ye shall departe.

Yf it shalbe so that at any tyme you will departe of your owne mynd, yee shall give us one yere's warning before your departure.

Yff any controversy be between you and the High Maister, yee shall stand at our direction in every thing.

12. And yf he will promise this, then let the said Maister and Wardens approve the eleccion of the said Ussher, and assigne him his lodging on the North side of the Schoole next unto the Gate there alowe.

13. Hee shal be absent in all the yere not above Twenty working dayes, which shalbe, *conjunctim* or *divisim*, without that some urgent cause, or good consideracon, shall move the Surveyors of the said Schoole for the tyme being to graunt him a further tyme of absence, and that the High Maister nor Under-Usshers be not then also absent from the said Schoole.

14. In sickness curable, or axes (*agues*), or such sicknes for a tyme he shal be tollerated and have his full wages, although that, during the tyme of such curable sicknes, The High Maister, with that help of the Under-Usshers, shall to the uttermost of their powers, instruct and teach all the Schollers within the said Schoole withall dilligence, as the duty of the Ussher was to have

---

[b] The Company soon found it necessary to reserve to themselves the appointment of the Under-Teachers, and by so doing they rendered their situations more acceptable to men of talent and respectability.

done, The High Maister and The Under-Usshers to their power to doe their owne duty as they did before neverthelesse.

15. Yff both The Maister and The Usshers be sick at once, (as God defend), then let the Schoole cease for that while.

16. Yff there be such sickness contagious in the Cytty, that the Schoole cannot contynue, then both The Maister and The Usshers must have patience in such a case.

17. Neither the Maister nor Usshers shall take office of *Proctorshipp*, or any such Mynistery, service, or other business, which shall lett their dilligence and their necessary labor in the Schoole. Yf they doe and be warned lawfully, yf they will not cease from such service, office, or business, then let them be warned to departe.[c]

18. Let the Schoolmaister see that the Schoole, with the Court and the Streete, by all the length of the same, be kept cleane and sweete every Satterday, and also the leads, and, from tyme to tyme, to call upon The Worshipful Marchaunt-Taylors for necessary reparacons, and lett none of the Children, at any time, come up to the leads to the upper dore, of the which at the topp of the winding stayers of stone on high, there shalbe allwaies two keyes, to be kept by The High Maister, and the other key by The Chief Ussher.

19. Ther shalbe also in the said Schoole Two Under-Usshers,[d] some good, honest, and verteous learned young men. And they shal be chosen, from tyme to tyme, by The High Maister, and they shall also help to teach in the Schoole, as to the Maister shall seeme convenient, and none otherwise.

20. They shall have noe benefice with cure, occupation, office, or service, nor any other faculty which may lett their dilligent teaching at the Schoole, but they shall attend only

---

[c] Privileged Beggars, especially for Hospitals.

[d] The First Usher, according to the original Foundation of the School, had an evident superiority over the other two, who were, both in rank and salary, on an equality with each other; and this continued for a number of years. But, at length, when the principle of succession began to be acted upon, the *Third* was placed as much below the *Second*, as the *Second* already was below the *First*. Though Usher, and Under-Master, were from the first synonymous terms, the former was originally in more general use, 'till circumstances arising that rendered it expedient to distinguish *Foundation Ushers* from those who were retained and dismissed at the pleasure of the Principal Master, the old name began to be laid aside in most of the Public Schools.

upon the Schoole, and they shall teache the Children, yf neede be, The CATECHISME, and Instruccons of the ARTICLES of the FAITH, and The TENN COMMAUNDEMENTS in Latin; that is to say, such a Catechisme as shalbe approved by The Queenes Majesty that now is, and by The Honorable Court of Parliament of this Realme from tyme to tyme.

21. Their Lodgings and Chambers shalbe in the middle roomes where as the dore is made out under the Schoole neere to the middest of the foresaid long Court or greate Yard.

22. They shall not have their roomes by writing or by seale in noe wise, but at liberty according to their deserving, and only so long as The High Maister shall like their demeaner and teaching.

23. Their absence shalbe but once in the yere only, yf it be needefull and only as it shall seeme best to The Maister and Wardens, with the consent of The High Maister, and High Ussher being present, and not absent from the Schoole.

24. Yf they fall to unthriftiness and behavior after lawfull warning let them be avoided, and other chosen within eight dayes after, or as soone after as can be by the said Surveyors, but not without the consent of The High Maister and Ussher.

25. There shalbe taught in the said Schoole children of all nations and countreyes indifferently,[e] comyng thether to be taught, to the number of Two Hundreth and Fyfty, in manner and forme as is afore devised and appointed. But first see, that they can the Catechisme in English or Latyn, and that every of the said Two Hundreth and Fifty Schollers can read perfectly, and write competently, or els lett them not be admytted in no wise.

26. And that every Scholler at his first admyssion, once for ever, shall pay *Twelve pence* for writing in of his name, and the same shalbe given to such one, as shalbe appointed by the said High Maister and the Surveyors to sweepe the Schoole, and keepe the Court of the Schoole cleane, and see the Streete nigh to the Schoole Gate clensed of all manner of ordure, caryon, or other fylthy or uncleane things, out of good order, or extraordynarily there thrown.[f]

---

[e] Children of *Jews* excepted, by Order of Court, on the 16th of December, 1731.

[f] It appears, by an extract from the Will of Sir THOMAS ROWE, that he left to The Merchant Taylors' Company "£6..13..4. towards the advancement of The Free School that they have well begun, and to the intent they shall free the Scolars and their

27. The Children shall come to the Schoole in the Mornyng at *Seaven* of the clock both Winter and Somer, and tarry there until *Eleaven*, and returne againe at *One* of the clock, and departe at *Five*:[g] And thrice in the day, kneeling on their knees, they shall say the Prayers appointed with due tract and pawsing, as they be, or shalbe hereafter conteyned in a Table sett up in the Schoole, that is to say, in the Morning, at Noone, and at Evening.

28. In the Schoole at noe tyme of the yere, they shall use tallow candle in noe wise, but wax candles only.

29. Also lett them bring no meate, nor drinck, nor bottles, nor use in the Schoole no Breakfasts, nor drincking in the tyme of learning in no wise. If they need drinck, then lett it be provided in some other place.

30. Nor lett them use noe cock-fighting, tennys-play, nor *riding about of victoring*,[h] nor *disputing abroade*,[i] which is but foolish babling, and losse of tyme.

Parents from paying any thing *for sweeping the Scole*:" And, in consequence of this, the Sweeper of the School, though a Servant of the Foundation, is paid, as well as appointed, by The High Maister: But the *Entrance-Money* has been raised from time to time, until it was fixed, by Order of Court, on the 9th of April, 1805, at *Twenty Shillings*.

[g] The Boys now do not go to School until *Eight* in the Morning, from the 1st of November to the 1st of March.—The Morning business is still concluded at *Eleven*; But, in the afternoon, the School does not open until *Two*, and closes for the day at *Four*: the last order to this effect was made on the 27th of April, 1809.

[h] *and* [i] Upon Festival days, the Masters made solemn Meetings in the Churches, where their Scholars disputed logically and demonstratively.—The boys of *divers Schools* did cap or pot verses, and *contended* of the principles of Grammar,—the same was long since discontinued.—But the arguing of the School-boys about the principles of Grammar, hath been continued even 'till our time: for I myself, in my youth, have yearly seen (on the Eve of *St. Bartholomew* the Apostle) the Scholars of divers Grammar Schools repair unto the Church-yard of St. Bartholomew the Priory in Smithfield, where (upon a bank boarded about under a Tree) some one Scholar hath stepped up, and there hath opposed and answered, 'till he were by some better Scholar overcome and put down: And then the overcomer taking the place, did like as the first; and in the end, the best opposers and

31. Lett not the Schoole-maister, Head Ussher, nor the Under Usshers, nor any of them, permytt nor lycence their Schollers, to have *remedy* or *leave to play*, except only once in the weeke, when there fallith noe Holliday. And those *remedies* to be had upon no other dayes only, but only upon the Twesdayes in the afternoone, or Thursdayes at Afternoone.[j]

32. And yf there shall happen to be kept one or more Hollydayes in the weeke, that then in every such weeke there be noe *remedyes* nor leave to play graunted.

33. Unto their uryne the Schollers shall goe to the places appointed them in the Lane or Streete without the Court; and, for other causes, yf need be, they shall goe to the water-side.

34. Yf any child, after he is receaved and admytted into the said Schoole, goe to any other Schoole to learne theire, (after the manner of that Schoole), or shalbe absent from the Schoole, by the space of three weekes together, at any one tyme, without sickness or any other reasonable lett, shalbe the cause of the said lett, that then in such case it were best that such a childe, for no man's suit, shalbe thereafter receaved into our Schoole, but goe where him list, and where his friends shall thincke there shalbe better learnyng. And this is good to be shewed to his friends, or other that offer him at his first presenting into the School.[k]

---

answerers had rewards; which I observed not. *But it made both good Schoolmasters,* and *also good Scholars,* (diligently against such times), *to prepare themselves for the obtaining of this Garland.* STRYPE's edition of STOW's Survey of London, *pp.* 123-4. Dean COLET, in his Regulations for St. Paul's School, expressly forbids the same practice,—and a like injunction is imposed at Manchester.—But yet annual EXERCISES, under the name of "*Probations,*" as at Morpeth, St. Saviour's, Camberwell, and other Schools, are still preserved, for the sake of showing the improvement of the Youth,—which may be deemed a remnant of the ancient custom.

[j] This, and the following Statute are superseded by Orders of the Court.

[k] After many alterations of this Statute, it was finally settled, by Order of Court, on the 17th of December, 1776, That "no Scholar, who has been absent from the School more than *Three months,* shall, unless in case of Sickness, be received into the same without the consent of the Master and Wardens for the time being." But, if the Boy has, in the mean time gone to another School, to learn after the manner of that School, his case is left within the operation of the original Statute.

35. The Maister, Wardens, and Assistants of this Company, for the tyme being, shall yerely for ever make their assembly or apparaunce in The Councell-Howse, or late Chappell, scituate on the South side of the long Court or Yard of the Schoole, they being then and there accompanied with such well-learned men as they can gett conveniently. Which said Maister, Wardens, and Assistints, with th' advice of the same learned men shall examyne and try whether the Maister and Usshers shall have taught and done their duties in the said Schoole, according as is before devised and appointed, and alsoe to try and examyne howe the Children have profited under them, and fynding them to have done their duties to be comended, and finding otherwise to be speedely reformed and amended according as to their wise discretions shalbe thought convenient.

36. And to that intent and effect that the same Assembly of the said Maister, Wardens, and Assistents, may be made yerely for ever at the Schoole, for the good considerations afore mentioned, The Comon Clarck of this Mistery now being, and his Successors which for the tyme shalbe, shall once in the yere yerely for evermore, at a Quarter-day, to be howlden within this our Comon-Hall, reade openly all and every such acts, decrees, and ordynaunces, or the more parte of them as is before made and devised, or shalbe hereafter made and devised by the said Maister, Wardens, and Assistants, or their Successors, for and concerning only the ordering and contynuance of the said Schoole in good order, so that thereby they may have the same the better in remembrance for ever in tyme to come.

37. And that the Maister and Wardens of this Company for the tyme being, and also all such as shall have borne the roome of a Maister of this Mistery, (except such as shall have borne the room and place of an Alderman and Sherif of this Mistery) shalbe for ever in tyme to come called, and be the Surveyors of the said Schoole, and they from tyme to tyme shall take upon them the charge and oversight of the said Schoole, to see that in the said Schoole be noe more taught then the number afore appointed, and after and according as is before devised and made, and alsoe see that the same be well and sufficiently repayred from tyme to tyme by the Warden Rentor of our lands lying in the East parte, which for the time shalbe. And for their labours in the Schoole busynesses it is not to be doubted, but Our Saviour JESUS CHRIST shall reward them, as well here in this World as in the World to come: For Godlynes, sayeth ST. PAULE, is profitable to all things, as a thing that hath both promises in this lief, and in that that is to come. 1 *Timotheus*, 4.

38. The Surveyors of the Schoole shall come into the Schoole tenn or twelve daies before or after Christmas, tenn or twelve

daies before or after Easter, tenn or twelve daies before or after The Nativity of St. John Baptist, and tenn or twelve dayes before or after Michaelmas; besides such other tymes as is meete and necessary for them to be at the Schoole, for to see that all things doe stand in such order as they ought to be in.[1]

39. And that the yerely rent yssuing, coming, and growing, yerely, for the greate Cellor under the Schoole-howse shalbe, by the said Surveyors, wholly ymployed and bestowed, yerely, betweene the Feast of th'Annunciation of Our Lady and the Feast of St. Michael th'Archangell, upon woode, coales, billetts, and faggots, or other good fewell for such of the Schollers as, in the extreme could tyme of Winter, may have neede to warme them by at tymes very convenient and needfull in the monethes of November, December, January, February, and March, saving that Thirteene Shillings and foure pence of that rent, (yf the Surveyors shall so thinck it good), shall be bestowed every Winter upon Wax-candles, or other Lights of wax, for the poore children to read on their bookes by in the Winter mornings and evenings.[m]

40. Also lett it be declared unto him that shall hier the said long cellor that this Company will not suffer to be laid into yt any pitch, tarr, rape, oyle, trayne-oyle, flax, hempe, nor suche kynde of wares as be inclyned quickly to be kindled or fyred, nor any other thing or things of any fullsome or noysome savour.

41. Every of the said Two Hundreth and Fyfty Schollers that shalbe admytted or suffered to learne in the said Schoole, from tyme to tyme, shall observe and be bound to keepe all such manner of orders or ordynaunces as, by the wisdome and good discretion of the said Worshipfull Maister and Wardens, with the consent of The Worshipfull the Assistents of the said Company, or their Successors for the tyme being, shall be devised, made, and ordayned, for the contynuance of the said Schoole

---

[1] The qualifications of the Surveyors, and the times of their visiting the School, have been somewhat altered by Orders of Court.

[m] The School having been re-built after the Fire of London *without a fire-place*, this Statute became a dead letter, until a Fire-place was recently made in consequence of an order of Court, on the 20th of December, 1810; and "the greate Cellor," the rent of which was to have paid for the Fuel, having been previously granted to the Master, The Company voted an annual supply of Five Chaldrons of Coals at their expense.

and good governaunce of the said Schollers, with the consent of the High Maister of the same Schoole for the tyme being.

42. Also The Maister and Wardens of the said Company, for the tyme being, shall have full power and authority to admytt all those children that shall be from tyme to tyme taught in the said Schoole; and, by writing made by The Clarck of this Company, for the tyme being, they shall signify the admytting or allowing of them unto the Schoolmaister, in his absence to the Head Ussher breifly in this wise:

Sir, This shalbe to signify unto you that wee have admytted N. the sonne of M. the Bearer hereof, to be of the number of those Hundreth of the poore men's Children, which should be taught freely in the said Schoole, upon condition that the said N., within one moneth next ensuing, shalbe by you thought apt and meete to learne, and, being found not apt and meete to learne, as aforesaid, that then this our admyssion of him to stand as void, and then every such Scholler, that so shall be found not apt and meete to learne, to have repayed unto him that *Twelve pence* that he paid on his first admytting into the Schoole, or otherwise to be one of the other two numbers of Schollers before appointed, which said bill to be made by the said Clarck to be subscribed by our Maister and Wardens for the time being.[n]

43. And none to be taught in the said Schoole unlesse they be first admytted by The Maister and Wardens, and so certified as is aforesaid.

44. Also there shalbe yerely paid out of the Common Box of this Mystery, for the Stipend and Sallary of the foresaid Schoolemaister, and Three Usshers, Fforty Pownds quarterly by even porcons to be paid wholly to the hands of the said Schoolemaister to the intent that he, the said Schoolemaister, shall have to his own use Tenn pounds parcell thereof, and the Thirty pounds residue to be paid by him after Tenn pounds a piece to every of the said Three Usshers, that shalbe admytted by him to teach in the said Schoole as aforesaid.[o]

45. And this payment by Fforty Pownds, by yere appointed to the said Maister and Three Usshers, as aforesaid, to be contynued untill such tyme as the same shalbe otherwise dischardged by the guifts and legacies of good and well-disposed men, to

---

[n] The Form of the Admission-Ticket has necessarily varied with the alteration of the Statutes from time to time. And the Recommendation has long been a mere matter of form.

[o] These Stipends have been raised at different times, by orders of Court: the last being, on the 9th of April, 1805.

the freeing either of the said whole number appointed to be taught in the said Schoole, or els of the freeing and teaching free of One Hundreth Fyfty poore men's children, parcell of the said number that is appointed to be taught in the said Schoole as is aforesaid."[P]

The STATUTES being thus established, The Court proceeded to the choice of a chief School-master, when, taking into consideration the high character of RICHARD MULCASTER, Master of Arts, of Christ Church, Oxford, they agreed to make him an offer of the appointment: Which distinguished Office, after a short deliberation, he declared himself ready to accept; and, on the 24th of Sepr., 1561, he was installed in his place according to the Statute.

The following is a List of THE HEAD MASTERS of this eminent School,—

In 1561. RICHARD MULCASTER, M. A.
1586. HENRY WILKINSON.
1592. EDMUND SMITH, M. A.
1599. WILLIAM HAYNE, M. A.
1625. NICHOLAS GRAY, D. D.
1632. JOHN EDWARDS, B. & M. D.
1634. WILLIAM STAPLE.
1644. WILLIAM DU GARD, M. A.
1661. JOHN GOAD, M. A.
1681. JOHN HARTCLIFFE, D. D.
1686. AMBROSE BONWICKE, B. D.
1691. MATTHEW SHORTYNG, D. D.
1707. THOMASS PARSELL, B. D.
1720. MATTHEW SMITH, D. D.

P It is but justice to THE COMPANY to state, that, if we except the Fellowships, Scholarships, and Exhibitions, founded by Sir THOMAS WHITE, Bishop DEE, The Revd. Dr. STUART, The Revd. Mr. PARKYN, Dr. ANDREW, and others, the Legacies "*towards the augmentacon of the Schole*" are too inconsiderable to be mentioned.

1731. JOHN CRICHE, M. A.
1760. JAMES TOWNLEY, M. A.
1778. THOMAS GREEN, M. A.
1783. SAMUEL BISHOP, M. A.
1795. THOMAS CHERRY, B. D.

This noble Establishment is unendowed, and is entirely supported, as it was at first founded, by THE MERCHANT TAYLORS' COMPANY.

THE SCHOOL is a long and commodious Building, supported on the East by stone Pillars, forming a handsome Cloister; within which are Apartments for the Three Ushers. Adjoining to this is a LIBRARY, supported also by stone Pillars, and well furnished with Classic and other Books, for the use of the School: And, on the South of The Library, is THE CHAPEL. Contiguous to these is a large House, which is appropriated to the use of The Head Master.

The School consists of EIGHT FORMS. The Entrance is now 20*s*., the Quarterage 10*s*. and the Breaking-up money 12*s*. at Easter, Whitsun-tide, Bartholomew-tide, and Christmas. Besides which, each boy pays 1*s*. at each probation for a book, in which he writes his Exercises for the inspection of the Examiners, 1*s*. in the Winter for Candles, and 5*s*. on being removed from one Form to another. And these are all the expenses (exclusive of Board, Books, &c., which depend upon circumstances) at present attending an education at MERCHANT TAYLORS' SCHOOL, to partake of which, and of the contingent advantages arising from the Foundations of Sir THOMAS WHITE and others at The Universities, Two HUNDRED and FIFTY boys have now for more than Two Hundred and Fifty years been invited through the munificence of THE MERCHANT TAYLORS' COMPANY.

Boys are admitted at any age, and are placed according

to their qualifications; except that no boy can be entered above the *Fourth Form*, who is a Candidate for the Election to St. John's. They may remain without superannuation until the month of June before they are Nineteen.

MERCHANT TAYLORS' SCHOOL had formerly an ACCIDENCE peculiar to itself. But, of late years, it has adopted that in the ETON Grammar. The system of Education is the same as in most other Publick Schools, with the addition of *Hebrew*, the elements of which are taught by the Grammar subjoined to BYTHNERUS's *Lyra Prophetica*.

For a few Years immediately after it's Foundation the School enjoyed but little connection with The Universities. Archdeacon WATTS had founded Scholarships at PEMBROKE HALL, in Cambridge, with a general preference to youth, who were educated at Schools in the Metropolis, and several of his first Scholars were such as had attracted his notice at the Episcopal Visitations. And THE COMPANY, in compliance with a request from The Mayor and Aldermen, had agreed to keep a Scholar, either at Oxford or Cambridge, at the annual expense of Five Pounds, under the appellation of "THE MERCHANT TAYLORS' *Scholar*."

But these advantages were of too contingent and uncertain a nature to form the basis of any permanent connection between The School and The Universities; and, therefore, Sir THOMAS WHITE, who, as a Member of The Court had already been a Co-founder of The School, came forward as a munificent Benefactor to it, by appropriating to it's Scholars THIRTY-SEVEN FELLOWSHIPS at ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, in Oxford, which he had recently founded at his sole expense: And which liberal and judicious benefaction gave a consequence to the Foundation, which immediately raised it to a superior rank among the Public Seminaries of the Country.

Some of the inconveniences, arising from bestowing an

Academical education upon young men, whose friends were not in pecuniary circumstances to aid them in their progress through it, were, however, now beginning to be removed.

WALTER FFYSSHE, to whom Queen ELIZABETH had granted a yearly rent issuing out of premises in the City, anxious to relieve the sufferings of a number of ingenuous youth, struggling with poverty, gave an Exhibition of £10. *per annum*, "to be equally divided between FIVE poor SCHOLARS of the College, that are most like to bend their studies to Divinity." And, with this assistance, he hoped they would be enabled "to pay theyr battels" with credit and comfort. The Merchant Taylors' Company chearfully accepted a Trust, in favour of the Scholars of Sir THOMAS WHITE's Foundation, and made an arrangement, by which the parties interested might receive their dividends, quarterly, at Oxford.

The countenance, which the School received from some of the highest Dignitaries of the Church, encouraged several opulent Citizens to increase the ability, which THE COMPANY already possessed, of furnishing assistance to Students at The University.

Of these, the first who came forward, in imitation of Mr. FFYFSSHE, was JOHN VERNON, who founded FOUR EXHIBITIONS, of the annual value of Four Pounds each, for Students in Divinity at ST. JOHN'S.

The next was JOHN WOOLLER, who established ONE EXHIBITION of Forty Shillings *per annum*, chargeable on his Tenement, with the Quay or Wharfs, called "*The Cross Keys*" in Thames Street. None of the Students having applied for this Exhibition for many years, THE COMPANY, like good Stewards, doubled the value of it out of the money which had accumulated in their hands, so that it is now equal to Mr. VERNON's.

And shortly after, in 1615, THOMAS WHETENHALL, Esq., founded THREE DIVINITY LECTURES to be preached

at Three Churches in the Metropolis, with this express provision, That in case, at any future time, his Trustees should neglect to appoint Lecturers according to the Trust reposed in them, the Estates in the several Parishes of East Peckham, Yalding, Brenchley, or Tudely, in Kent, bequeathed for the purposes of his Will, should pass to The Master and Wardens of The Merchant Taylors' Company, for the use and benefit of FOUR boys chosen out of the School,—*Two* of whom should pursue their studies at Oxford, and Two at Cambridge.

But the conscientious care of the Trustees, in attending to the primary object of the Testator, has not hitherto given any opportunity for the School to be benefited by this contingency.

But not to dwell on this or any other disputable Endowments, it may be enough to recount, that the Boys educated at MERCHANT TAYLORS' SCHOOL are entitled to Thirty-Seven Fellowships, founded by Sir THOMAS WHITE, at St. John's College, in Oxford,—

One Fellowship, by Bishop DEE, at St. John's College, Cambridge, for his name or kin,—

Two Exhibitions of £36. *per annum*, by The Revd. D. STUART, *viz.*, one at St. John's, Oxford,—and the other at Pembroke Hall, Cambridge,—

Six Scholarships of £40. *per annum*, by The Revd. CHARLES PARKYN, at Pembroke Hall, Cambridge,—

Six Civil Law Scholarships of £50. *per annum*, by Dr. JAMES ANDREW, at St. John's College, Oxford,—

And an Exhibition of uncertain value to any College in either University, arising from the interest of monies formerly collected at THE ANNUAL FEAST of the Gentlemen educated at this School.

For the better inquiry into the proficiency of the Scholars, there are Two PROBATIONS in the year, which are performed only by The Master and The Ushers. The first Probation

is in the month of March, and the second in that of October.

For the better satisfaction of The Master, Wardens, and Court of Assistants of The Merchant Taylors, the Probations themselves undergo an Examination *Twice* every year, by two judicious men, well learned in Hebrew, Greek, and Latin, who are appointed by The Master and Wardens of The Company. Upon these days, which are within a Fortnight of the respective Probations, The Master and Wardens, or at least Two of them, are present. The Examination is performed in the Chapel. These are called, "*The Doctors' Days*." After the Examination is finished, the Audience, which are generally numerous, return into the School, where Public Exercises are performed by the EIGHT SENIOR SCHOLARS, or MONITORS of The School.

There is also another Public Examination of the Scholars of THE UPPER FORM, by The President and Fellows of ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, Oxford, annually; which is performed on the 11th of June, previous to the Election of Scholars to be made on that day, to fill up the vacant Fellowships in that College.

At this time an account is usually printed, containing the names and order of the Head Scholars, their birth, admission, and continuance in the Head Form; and also, an account of the subjects of the Orations.

The Holidays are,—at Easter, one Week, and from the Thursday preceding,—at the Election in June, in lieu of Whitsuntide, one Fortnight,—at Bartholomew-tide, and Christmas, Three Weeks, and from the Thursday preceding, —the remaining days of the two weeks, in which the Examinations of the School shall happen,—together with the Feast of St. John Baptist, the King's Birth-day, the Queen's Birth-day, Sir THOMAS WHITE's day, the Fifth of November, Lord Mayor's day, and eight whole days, divisible at the Master's option into half days, besides the Afternoon of every Saturday,—to which may be added King CHARLES's Mar-

tyrdom, Ash Wednesday, Ascension day, King CHARLES the Second's Restoration, and occasional Fast and Thanksgiving days, enjoined by the paramount Authorities in Church and State.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. THOMAS CHERRY, B. D., Vicar of Sellinge in the County of Kent, whose Salary is £100. *per annum*, together with the *Quarterage* from the Scholars, which amounts in the average to £500. *per annum*, a large House, and other Emoluments.

The present Second Master is, The Revd. J. J. ELLIS, M. A., Curate and Lecturer of St. Mary le Strand, whose Salary is £110. *per annum*, &c.

The present Third Master is, HARRY BRISTOW WILSON, D. D., Rector of St. Mary Aldermary and of St. Thomas Apostle, whose Salary is £95. *per annum*, &c.

The present Under Master is, The Revd. LANCELOT SHARPE, M. A., Minister of Allhallows Staining, whose Salary is £80. *per annum*, &c.

All the Masters, except the Under Master, take Boarders; —and although they are at liberty individually to fix the Terms of Board in their respective Families, they have for many years, to prevent any appearance of Rivalship, agreed upon Five guineas Entrance and Fifty guineas *per annum*, exclusive of the Publick School expenses,* writing, &c.

---

* The Fees on Admission are,—

To the Head Master, - -	5*s.*
Master of the Form in which the boy is placed,	5.
Master of The Company, - -	5.
Clerk of The Company, - -	5.

Publick School expenses £1..2..0. *per* Quarter.

Probation money, in March and October, 1*s.* each month.

A Quarter's notice is required or paid for, except in the event of a boy being superannuated, or elected to St. John's College, Oxford.

Subscription to the Prompter's Form 5*s.*

Fee on removing to a higher Form 10*s.*.6*d.*

There are no Church Preferments immediately connected with The School. But, as The Merchant Taylor Fellows at St. John's, in Oxford, are in the proportion of Thirty-seven to Fifty, they share largely in the Presentations of that College.

"MERCHANT TAYLORS' SCHOOL,"—it's elegant and accurate Historian, The Revd. Dr. WILSON, to whose Liberality and Politeness this description is so highly indebted, observes,—"does not indeed affect to enrol among her Scholars many of the Mighty or the Noble. Her WORTHIES have not been distinguished for hereditary Rank, though, in many instances, the foundations of Greatness have been laid within her walls. Nor has it often fallen to the lot of her youth to fight the battles of her Country, though, when occasion has offered, they have shewn themselves not deficient in Patriotism and Valour. But wherever the higher walks of Commerce invite the British Merchant to honourable enterprise, her sons are to be seen the foremost in pursuits to which the British Empire is indebted for it's Opulence and Grandeur. The Healing Art recognizes some of them among her ablest and most successful Practitioners. Law, the guardian of the Constitution, and the preserver of every man's reasonable Rights and Liberties, welcomes in them the most upright and assiduous of her Administrators. But, above all, does the Church rely on the fidelity of such of them as have devoted themselves to the service of her Altars; no inconsiderable portion of the Officiating Clergy of the Metropolis having been educated under the modest dome of MERCHANT TAYLORS."—

Among those Eminent men may be enumerated,—
LANCELOT ANDREWS, Bishop of Winchester.

Probation book, in March and October, 1*s*. each month.
Breakfast on Probation days 6*d*.
Candle money 1*s*.

THOMAS DOVE, Bishop of Peterborough.
JOHN BUCKERIDGE, Bishop of Ely.
GILES THOMSON, Bishop of Gloucester.
MICHAEL BOYLE, Bishop of Waterford.
WILLIAM JUXON, the good Bishop of London, and afterwards Archbishop of Canterbury.
PETER MEWS, Bishop of Winchester.
EZEKIEL HOPKINS, Bishop of Londonderry.
Sir WILLIAM DAWES, Bart., Archbishop of York.
HUGH BOULTER, D. D., Archbishop of Armagh, Primate and Metropolitan of all Ireland.
JOSEPH HALL, Bishop of Bristol.
JOHN THOMAS, Bishop of Winchester.
MATTHEW WREN, the learned Bishop of Ely.
JOHN GILBERT, Archbishop of York.
RICHARD LATEWAR, of St. John's College, Oxford, the celebrated Preacher.
THOMAS HUTTON, B. D., Prebendary of Exeter.
WILLIAM LOWTH, Prebendary of Winchester.
WILLIAM BERRIMAN, D. D., Fellow of Eton.
CHARLES WHEATLEY, M. A., Author of the Illustration of "The Book of Common Prayer."
WILLIAM DISNEY, B. D., Regius Professor of Hebrew at Cambridge.
JOHN SPENSER, the Greek Lecturer at Oxford.
Sir EDWIN SANDYS, the Traveller.
JOHN PERRYN, D. D., the Greek Scholar.
MATTHEW GWINNE, M. D., the first Professor of Physic in Gresham College.
JOHN SPEED, M. D.
ISAAC SCHOMBERG, M. D.
Sir WILLIAM WATSON, M. D., eminent for his skill in Botany and Electricity.
JOHN SANSBURY, the Latin Dramatic Poet.
JOHN BYROM, the Poet.

Sir JAMES WHITELOCKE, one of the Justices of the King's Bench.

BULSTRODE WHITELOCKE, author of the "Memorials of English Affairs."

Sir JOHN SILVESTER, Bart., D. C. L., the present able Recorder of London.

EDWARD BERNARD, the learned Critic and Astronomer.

ROBERT the first Lord CLIVE,—

To which must be added, with every sentiment of respect and esteem, HENRY ELLIS, Esq., B. C. L., Joint-Secretary of THE SOCIETY of ANTIQUARIES, and Keeper of The Manuscripts in THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

SAINT' PAUL'S SCHOOL.

John Colet, D. D., Dean of Saint Paul's, the excellent son of an amiable and patriotic Father, Sir Henry Colet, Knt., twice Lord Mayor of London; having, by a life of unsullied reputation, gained the esteem of his countrymen and of mankind, conceived the benevolent design of perpetuating his name by a Foundation, the most liberal, rational, and noble.

As London was the place of his Nativity, and in which his Family had been raised to wealth and honour; and, as he bore a new and nearer relation to it as Dean of it's Cathedral Church, he resolved, that, as the City was deficient in Public Schools, the sons of his Fellow Citizens should partake largely of his gratitude; whilst the whole Kingdom might at the same time enjoy the good effects of his Bounty, and of a Classical education.

Being, therefore, without any near relations (for, numerous as his Brethren were, he had outlived them all), he piously resolved, in the midst of life and health, to consecrate the whole of his very ample estate to some useful and permanent benefaction.

With these great and good sentiments, in 1509, he begun seriously to carry his design into effect; and conveyed the whole of his estate in London to The Mercers' Company, in trust, for the endowment of his School. Which was founded by the Warrant of Henry the Eighth, on the supplication of The Dean.

I subjoin his own modest statement of the Foundation, that all the intentions of this excellent man may be understood from his own words; and, that the Rules for the government of the School, which must have been the study

of a considerable portion of his time, may be duly appreciated and preserved.

"The Statutes of Saint Paul's School.

Prologus.

John Collett, the sonne of Henrye Collett, Dean of Paules, desiring nothyng more thanne education and bringing uppe Children in good maners, and literature, in the yere of our Lorde One Thousand fyve hundredth and twelfe, bylded a Schole in the Estende of Paulis Churche, of One Hundred and Fifty three to be taught *fre* in the same. And ordeyned there a Maister, and a Surmaister, and a Chappelyn, with sufficiente and perpetuale Stipendes ever to endure, and sett Patrones and Defenders, Governours and Rulers of that same Schoole, the most honest and faithful Fellowshipe of The Mercers of London. And, for because nothing can continue longe and endure in good ordre without Lawes and Statutes, I, the said John, have expressed and shewed my minde what I wolde shoulde be truly and diligentlye observed and kepte of the sayde Maister, and Surmaister, and Chapelyn, and of The Mercers, Governours of the Schole, that in this boke may appere to what intent I founde this Schole.

Capitulum Primum *de* Magistro Primario.

In the Grammar Scole, founded in the Churche Yard of Paules at the Estende, in the yeare of Our Lorde 1518, by John Colet, Deane of the same Churche, in the Honour of Christe Jesu *in Pueritia,* and of his Blessid modir Marie, In that Scole shall be firste an Hyghe Maister. This Hyghe Maister, in doctrine, learnynge, and teachinge, shall directe all the Scole; this Maister shall be chosen by The Wardens and Assistance of The Mercery: A man hoole in body, honest and vertuous, and lerned in good and cleane Latin literature, and also in Greke, yf such may be gotten; a Wedded man, a Single man, or a Preste that hath no benefice with cure, nor service that may lett the due besinesse in the Scole.

The Mercers shall assemble togither in the Scole house, with such advise and counsell of well literatur and learned men as they can gett; they shall chose this Maister, and give unto him his charge, saying unto him on this wyse:

"*Sir,* we have chosen you to be Maister and Teacher of this Scole, to teache the Children of the same not all only good literature, but allso good maners, certifieing you that this is no rome of Continuance and Perpetuite, but upon your dewtie in the Scole. And, every yere at *Candlemasse,* when The Mercers

be assembled in the Scole-House, ye shall submit you to our examination, and founde doinge your duetie according ye shall continue, otherwise reasonable warned, ye shall contente you to departe, and you of your partie, not warned of us, but of your mynde in any season willing to departe, ye shall give us warnyng Twelve monthes before, without we can be shortlyer well provided of another.

Also, being Maister, ye shall not absente you, but upon license of the Surveyors for the tyme being.

Also, yf any controversy and stryfe shall be betwixt you and the Surmaister, or the Chapelyne of the Scole, ye shall stande at the direction of the Surveyors being for that yere."

And, yf the chosen Maister will promise this, than admytt him to it, and name him and stall him in his Seat in the Scole, and shew him his Lodginge, that is to saye, all the Sellers bynethe the Halle, the Kytchin, and Butterye, and over that the hool Storye, and Chambers, and in the house roofe the litell middel chamber, and the galarye on the South side. As touching all the storye of Chambers nexte underneth the Galary, he shall nothing meddell withall: and they shall geve hym the ymplements of his house by Indenture.

All these Lodgings he shall have fre without any payment, and in this Lodging he shall dwell and kepe housholde to his power.

His wagis shall be a mark a weke, and a lyvery gowne of four nobles delivered in cloth.

His absence shall be but onys in the yere, and not above thirty dayes, which he shall take *conjunctim* or *divisim*. Yf the Maister be syke of sykeness incurable, or fall into such age that he may not conveniently teache, and hath bene a man that longe and laudably hath taught in the Scole, thanne let another be chosyn, and by the discrete charitie of The Mercery let there be assigned to the olde Maister a reasonable levinge of Ten Pounds or otherwise as it shall seme convenyent, so that the olde Maister after his longe labor, in no wise be lefte destitute. Yf the Maister be syke of sikenesse curable, yet neverthelesse I will he shall have his wages, and in suche sekenes yf he may not teache, let hym reward the Under-maister for his more labor somewhat according. Yf the Under-maister be in literature and in honest lyfe accordynge, then the Hygh Maisters rome vacante, let him be chosen before another.

The Hyghe Maister shall have the tenement of *Stebenhith*, now in the handes of Crystofer Myddelton, to resorte unto, whiche tenement The Mercers shall mayntein and repayre.

The Surmaister.

There shall be also a Surmaister, some manne vertuouse in livinge, and well lettered, that shall teache under the Maister, as the Hygh Maister shall appoynt hym, some single man, or wedded, or a Preste that hath no benefice with cure, nor service that may let his due diligence in the Scole.

This Surmaister the Hygh Maister shall chose as often as the rome shall be voyde, a man hoole in body, and when the High Maister hath appointed him upon one, he shall call to the Scole the Surveyers of the Scole, and before them he shall say to the Surmaister on this wise;—"*Sir*, before these my maisters here, the Surveyors of this Scole, I shew unto you that I have chosen you to be Under Maister of this Scole, and to teache alway from tyme to tyme as I shall appoynte you, and supply my rome in my absence when it shall be graunted me by my maisters, The Mercers, Wardens, and Surveyors. And for such more labor in my absence, I shall somewhat se to you as my maisters here shall thinke best."—Thanne the Surveyors shall exorte the Surmaister diligently to do his dewtie, and shall say unto hym on this wyse;—"Your rome is no perpetuitie, but according to your labor and diligence ye shall continue, otherwise found not according and reasonable, warned of us, ye shall departe. Yf it shall be so that at any tyme ye will departe of your owne mynde, ye shall geve us a half year's warninge.

"Yf any controversy be betwixt you and the Highe Maister, ye shall stande at our discretion in every thinge."

Yf he will promise this, thenne let The Mercers approve the election of the Surmaister, and assigne him his Lodgeing in *The Old Chaunge*.

His wagis shall be 6*s*. 8*d*. a weke, and a Lyvery gowne of four nobles delivered in clothe; he shall go to comyns with the Highe Maister, if he may conveniently.

He shall be absent in all the yere not above thirty dayes, and yet than for cause reasonable, and with licence had of the Highe Maister, and also of the Surveyors.

In sekenes curable, as aches, or suche sekenes, for a tyme he shal be tolerated and have his full wagis.

Yf after his commynge he fall sick into sickenes incurable, as Lepry, or Frenche Poxe, or, after his longe labor in the Scole fall into age ympotent, thenne I commit him to the charite of The Mercers, they of the coler of the Scole, to provide him a lyvinge as it may be possible, praying them to be charitable in that behalf.

Of both Maisters at onys.

Yf both maisters be sicke at onys, thenne let the Scole cease for that while.

Yf there be suche sicknesse in the citie contagious, that the Scole cannot continue, yet neverthelesse bothe Maisters shall have theire wagis, being always readie to teache.

Neyther of these Maisters shall take Office or Lectorshype or *Proctorshype*,[a] or any such other besiness, which shall let their diligence and their necessary labor in the Scole: Yf they do, and warned lawfully, yf they will not cease from suche besines, than lett them be warned to departe.

Lett the High Maister se the Schole to be kept cleane by the poor childe, and be swepte every *Satorday*, and also the leades, and from tyme to tyme to call upon The Mercers for necessary reparations.

The Chapelyn.

There shall be also in the Schole a Preste, that dayly as he can be disposed, shall singe masse in the Chapell of the Scole, and pray for the Children to prosper in good life and in good literature, to the Honour of God and Our Lord Christ Jesu. At his masse, when the bell in the Scole shall knyll to sacringe, then all the children in the Scole, knelynge in their seats, shall, with lift upp handes, pray in the time of sacringe. After the sacringe, when the bell knylleth agayne, they shall sitt downe agayne to theire bokes learninge. This Preste, some good, honest, and vertuouse man, shall be chosen from tyme to tyme by The Wardens and Assistance of The Mercery; he shall also learne, or, yf he be lerned, helpe to teache in the Scole, if it shall seme convenient to the Highe Maister, or else not. He shall have no Benefice with Cure nor Service, nor no other office, nor occupation, but attende allonly uppon the Scole; he shall teache the Children the Catechyzon and Instruction of the Articles of the Faythe, and the Ten Commandments in *Inglishe*.

His wages shall be Eight pounds by the yere, and a Lyvery gowne of 26*s*.8*d*. delivered in clothe.

His chamber and lodginge shall be in the newe house in *The Olde Chayne*, or in the Maister's lodging, as shall be thought beste.

He shall not have his rome by writinge, or at seale, but at libertie according to his deserving.

His absence may be once in the yere, yf it nede be, as yt shall seme best to the Surveyors of the Scole for that yere: And than with license askyd and obteyned of the said Surveyors.

---

[a] Privileged Beggars, especially for Hospitals.

In Sckenesse he shall be nothing abridged of his wages: But, let it be sene, that he be hoole in body when he is chosen.

Yf he fall to unthriftiness and misbehaviour, after lefull warning, let him be repellid, and another chosen within eight dayes, or assone after as can be.

The Children.

There shall be taught in the Scole, *Children of all Nations and Contres indifferently*, to the number of One Hundred and Fifty three,[b] according to the number of the Seates in the Scole. The Maister shall admit these Children as they be offirid from tyme to tyme; but first se, that they canne saye the Catechyzon, and also that he can rede and write competently, else let him not be admitted in no wise.

A Childe at the first admission, once for ever, shall paye 4*d.* for wrytinge of his name; this money of the admissions shall the poor Scoler have that swepeth the Scole and kepeth the Seats cleane.

In every Forme one principall childe shal be placid in the chayre, President of that forme.

The Children shall come unto the Scole in the Mornynge at Seven of the clocke, both Winter and Somer, and tarye there untyll Eleven, and returne againe at One of the clocke, and departe at Five. And thrise in the daye, prostrate they shall say the prayers with due tract and pawsing as they be conteyned in a table in the Scole, that is to say, in the Mornynge, and at None, and at Eveninge.

In the Scole in no tyme in the yere, they shall use tálough Candell in no wise, but alonly waxe Candell, at the costes of theyr frendes.

Also I will they bring no meate nor drinke, nor bottel, nor use in the School no breakfasts, nor drinkings, in the tyme of learnynge in no wise, yf they nede drincke let them be provided in some other place.

I will they use no Cockfightinge, nor rydinge about of victorye, nor disputing at *Saint Bartilimewe*, which is but foolish babling, and losse of time. I will also that they shall have no *Remedyes*.[c] Yf the Maister grantith any *Remedyes*, he shall forfeit 40*s.*, *totiens quotiens*, excepte the Kyng, or an Archbishopp, or a Bishop present in his own person in the Scole desire it.

---

[b] Alluding to the number of Fish taken by St. Peter, John xxi, 11.
[c] Play-days.

All these Children shall every *Childermas*[d] daye come to Paulis Churche, and hear the *Childe Bishop* Sermon; and after be at the Hygh Masse, and each of them offer a penny to the *Childe Byshop*, and with them the maisters and surveyors of the Scole.[e]

In general Processions when they be warnid, they shall go twayne and twayne together soberlye, and not singe out, but say devoutlye tweyne and tweyne seven Psalmes with the Letanye.

To theyr Urine they shall go thereby to a place appointed,—and a poore Childe of the Scole shall se it conveyed awaye fro tyme to tyme, and have the avayll of the Urine; for other causes, yf nede be, they shall go to the watersyde.

Yff any Childe after he is receyved, and admitted into the Scole, go to any other Scole, to learne there after the maner of that Scole, than I will that suche Childe *for no man's suite shall be hereafter received into our Scole*, but go where him lyste, where his frendes shall thincke shall be better learninge. And this I will be shewed unto his friendes or other that offer him at his first presenting into the Scole.

What shall be taught.

As touching in this Scole what shall be taught of the Maisters, and learned of the Scolers, it passeth my witte to devyse, and determine in particular, but in general to speake and sume what to saye my mynde, I would they were taught always in good literature bothe Laten and Greeke, and good autors such as have the verrye *Romayne* eloquence joyned with wisdom, specially Cristen autors, that wrote their wisdome with clean and chaste Laten, other in verse or in prose, for my intent is by this Scole, specially to encrease knowledge and worshippinge of God and Our Lord Christ Jesu, and good Cristen life and maners in the Children.

And for that entent I will the Children learne first above all the *Catechizon* in Englishe, and after the *Accidens*, that I made, or some other, yf any be better to the purpose, to induce Children more spedely to Laten speeche. And then *Institutum*

---

[d] Holy Innocents' day, 28th of December.

[e] The *Boy-Bishop* was one of the Choristers of a Cathedral, who was chosen by the rest to officiate from *St. Nicholas's* day to the Evening of *Innocents'* day in the habit of a *Bishop*; and, if he died in the interval, was buried in that habit, or represented in it, as at Salisbury.

Christiani Hominis, which that Learned Erasmus made at my requeste, and the boke called *Copia* of the same Erasmus. And then other authors Christian, as *Lactantius, Prudentius,* and *Proba,* and *Sedulius,* and *Juvencus,* and *Baptista Mantuanus,* and suche other as shall be thought convenient and most to purpose unto the true Laten speeche. All *Barbary,* all corruption, all Laten adulterate which ignorant blinde foles brought into this worlde, and with the same hath dystained and poysonyd the olde Laten speche, and the veraye *Romayne* tonge, whiche in the tyme of *Tully* and *Salust,* and *Virgell,* and *Terence,* was usid, whiche also Sainte *Jerome,* and Sainte *Ambrose,* and Sainte *Austen,* and many holy doctors lerned in theyre tymes. I saye that fylthiness and all suche abusion whiche the later blynde worlde brought in, whiche more rather may be called *Blotterature* then *Litterature,* I utterly abannyshe and exclude out of this Scole, and charge the Maisters that they teche alwaye that is beste, and instruct the Children in Greke and redynge Laten, in redynge unto them suche autors that hathe with wisdome joyned the pure chaste Eloquence.

The Mercers.

The Honourable Company of Mercers of London, that is to saye, The Maister and all the Wardens, and all the Assistence of The Felowshyppe, shall have all the care and charge, rule, and governaunce of the Scole, and they shall every yere chose of their Companye *Eleven* honeste and substantiall men, called The Surveyors of the Schole, whiche in the name of the hoole Felowship shall take all the charge and besinesse about the Schole, for that one yere. They shall oversee and receave all the landes of the Scole, and see them repayred from tyme to tyme by their officers; and suche Officer as they appoint to be Renter, or other besyness of the Scole, for his more labor in the Scole besyness, I will he have 20*s.* a yere, and a gowne price 13*s.*.4*d.*

The Surveyors of the Scole shall come into the Scole six dayes before *Christmasse,* six dayes before *Ester,* six dayes before *Saint John Baptiste* daye, and six dayes before *Michaelmass,* and paye the Highe Maister, and the Surmaister, and the Preste, their Quarter wages, and at the latter end of the yere, they shall gyve accompte to The Maisters, Wardens, and Assistence of The Felowshype.

Their accompts shall be about *Candlemasse,* three dayes before or three dayes after *Candlemasse.* In that daye appoynted shall be an assembly, and a litell dinner ordeyned by the Surveyors, not exceedinge the pryce of fower nobles.

In that daye they shall call to a rekeninge all the estate of the Scole, and see the accompte, and discharge the olde Surveyors, and to the younger chose another; and in that daye after the accompte, they shall geve to the Maister Warden a noble, yf he be present, or else not. To eche of the other Wardens 5*s.*, yf they be present, or else not.

To the Surveyors, eche of them 40*s*, for theyre labors for that yere. For theyre ryding and vysityng of theyre landes, to eche of them 40*s.*, yf they ryde.

The Clerke of the Mercery shall inacte all thinges that daye, and have for his labor 3*s.*.4*d.*

See that the Stuarde bringe in his Court Rolles ear he have his fee.

See that the Bayliffes renewe theyr rentalls every yere. Let not the landes of the Scole, but by the space of five yeres.

That is spared that daye in rewardes and charges, lett it be putt in the Treasure of the Scole.

They shall dyvers tymes in the Quarter come to the Scole, and see how they do.

Every yere, at the foot of the accompte, all ordynary charges done, the overplus of the moneye, which at this daye is extemed, this I hooly gyve to The Felowshippe of The Mercery, to the mainteyning, and supporting, and repayring of that longeth to the Scole from tyme to tyme.

And albeit my minde is, that they shall have this surplusage for thentent aboveseyd, yet nevertheless I will the seyd surplusage, as much as shall be spared of it, above reparations and casuelties, at every accompte be brought and put in a cofir of iron gyven of me to The Mercers, standynge in ther Hall, and there from yere to yere remayne aparte by itself, that it may appere how the Scole by the owne selfe maynteneth itself; And at length, over and above the own lyvelode, if the saide Scole shall grow to any further charge to The Mercery, that than also that may appere to the laude and prayse and meryte of the sayde Fellowshippe.

Libertye to declare the Statutes.

And notwithstanding these Statutes and Ordinances before written, in which I have declared my mynde and will. Yet because in tyme to come many things may and shall survyve and growe by many occasions and causes, whiche at the making of this booke was not possible to come to mynde. In consideration of the assured truthe and circumspect wisedome and faithfull goodnes of the most honest and substantiall Felowshype of The

Mercery of London to whome I have commytted all the care of the Schole, and trusting in their fidelite and love that they have to God and Man and to the Scole, and also belevyng verely, that they shall allwaye drede the great wrath of God. Both all this that is sayde, and all that is not sayde, whiche hereafter shall come unto my mynde while I live to be sayde, I leve it hoolely to theyre discretion and charite; I mean of the Wardens and Assistances of the Fellowshype, with suche other counsell as they shall call unto them, good lettered and learned men, they to adde and to diminishe of this boke, and to supply in it every defaulte. And also to declare in it every obscurite and darknes, as tyme and place and just occasion shall require; calling the dredefull God to loke uppon them in all suche besynes, and exorting them to feare the terrible judgment of God, whiche seeth in darknes, and shall render to everye man accordynge to his workes. And finally, prayinge the great Lorde of Mercye for theyre faythfull dealing in this matters, now and alweye to send unto them in this worlde muche wealthe and prosperyte, and after this lyfe muche joye and glorye.

The Landes of the Scole.

Fyrste of the Olde Scole - - -	£1.. 0..0
Item, the four Shoppes in the Holde of Berel -	4.. 0..0
Item, the Tenements in Bridge-Strete - -	8.. 6..8
Item, the Tenements in Soper-lane - -	6..13..4
Item, the Tenements in Poding-lane - -	6..13..4
Item, the Holdes without Aldgate - -	6..18..0
Summa.	£33..11..4
Item, the Maners and Landes and Tenements in the Counte of Buck. -	52..11..9
Item, the Maner of *Vach* in Barton, with the Members. - - -	8.. 4..6½
Item, the Maner of Berwicke - -	8.. 0..0
Item, of landes in Colchester - - -	3..13..4
Summa.	£72.. 9..7½
Item, a Tenement and certain closes, late in the Holde of William Role, by the yere	0.. 1..0
Item, a Tenement and a Close late in the Holde of Clyfton. - - -	1.. 6..8
Item, a Close, late in the Holde of Maister Wellis	1.. 3..4
Item, another littell close, in the holde of the same Maister Wellis - -	0.. 5..0

Item, a Barne, late in the holde of the same man,	£0.. 6..8
Item, of Edmonde Rolle, for four acres of lande of the backeside of White-Hart-Strete, -	0.. 5..0
Item, of Christopher Hall for certain lande late John Atfeux, by the yere, - -	7.. 0..0
Item, of the same Hall, for eight acres of lande in London felde, - - -	0..16..0
Item, of Mr. Crystofer Middleton, for a certen Tenement there, - - -	1.. 0..0
Item, four little Tenements there, - -	0..13..4
Item, nine acres of pasture next the place there,	1..10..0
Item, a place with gardens there, - -	2.. 0..0
Summa.	£16.. 7..0
Payde to the Bishopp of London yerely at four terms of londes and tenements before, - -	£ 2..12..4
Summa clar.	£ 13..14..8
Summa totalis.	£119..15..7½
Whereof deducted for the Shoppes in the holding of Berell for a certain tyme - - - -	4.. 0..0
Remayneth clere.	£115..15..7½

Charges Ordinare out payde yerely.

To the Hye Maister. - - - -	52 marcs.
The Under Maister. - - - -	26 marcs.
The Preste. - - - - -	£8.
Theyr Lyverye. - - - -	£4.
The Supervisours. - - - -	£4.
For the Visitation of landes. - -	£4.
The Clerke. - - - -	3*s*..4.
The Maister Warden. - - - -	5*s*.
To Stuardes. - - - -	£2.
To Baylyffs. - - - -	£2.
The Costes of the dyner. - - -	26*s*..8.
The officer of the Mercery, Renter of the Scole.	20*s*.
For his gowne. - - -	13*s*..4.
Summa. -	£79.. 8..4.

So resteth to the Reparations, Suytes, Casuelties,
and all other Charges extraordinarye. - £38..16..3½.
Joannes Colett Fundator Nove Scole manu mea propria."*

In the Introduction to The Rudiments of Grammar, drawn up by this excellent man, and published for the standing use and service of "*Paul's School*," are "the honest and admirable *Rules*" which he prescribed, for the admission and continuance of Boys in his School. These Rules and Orders were to be read over to the Parents, when they first brought their Children, for their assent to them, as the express terms and conditions of expecting any benefit of education there.

"The Mayster shall reherse these articles to them that offer their Chyldren, on this wyse here followynge:—

"If youre Chylde can rede and wryte Latyn and Englyshe suffycyently, so that he be able to rede and wryte his own Lessons, then he shal be admitted into the Schole for a Scholer.

"If youre Chylde, after resonable season proved, be founde here unapte and unable to lernynge, than ye warned thereof, shal take hym awaye, that he occupye not oure rowme in vayne.

"If he be apt to lerne, ye shal be contente that he continue here tyl he have competent literature.

"If he absente six dayes, and in that mean season ye shew not cause reasonable (resonable cause is al only Sekenes), than his rowme to be voyde, without he be admitted agayne, and pay 4*d*.

"Also after cause shewed, if he contenewe to absente tyl the weke of Admyssion in the next quarter, and then ye shewe not the contenuance of his sekenes, then his rowme to be voyde, and he none of the Schole tyl he be admytted agayne, and paye 4*d*. for wryting his name.

"Also if he fall thryse into absence, he shal be admytted no more.

"Your Chylde shal, on *Chyldermas* daye, wayte upon the *Boy Byshop* at *Poules*, and offer there.

"Also ye shall fynde him waxe in Winter.

---

* This Account of the Foundation of the School was delivered by The Dean to Mr. William Lilye, on the 18th of June, 1518.

"Also ye shall fynde him convenyent bokes to his lernynge.

"If the Offerer be content with these Articles, than let his Childe be admytted."

To these instructions is subjoined an Abridgement of the principles of Religion.

The celebrated Cardinal Wolsey, when he had founded a School in his native town of Ipswich, and was to recommend some little system of Grammatical rules to it, did Dean Colet and himself the honour to reprint those rudiments, and directed them to be used in his Seminary.

As it is ever pleasing to trace the actions of good men, I subjoin a further account of this magnificent Institution, as contained in a Letter from the learned Erasmus to Justus Ionas.

"Upon the death of his father, when, by right of inheritance, he was possessed of a good sum of money; lest the keeping of it should corrupt his mind, and turn it too much toward the world, he laid out a great part of it, in building a new School in the Church-yard of St. Paul's, dedicated to the Child Jesus: a magnificent fabric; to which he added, two Dwelling Houses for the two several Masters: and to them he allotted ample Salaries, that they might teach a certain number of Boys, *free*, and for the sake of Charity.

"He divided the School into four apartments. The first, *viz.*, the Porch and Entrance, is for *Catechumens*, or the Children to be instructed in the principles of Religion; where no Child is to be admitted, but what can read and write. The second apartment is for the lower Boys, to be taught by the Second Master or Usher: The third, for the Upper forms, under the Head Master: which two parts of the School are divided by a curtain, to be drawn at pleasure. Over the Master's chair is an image of the Child Jesus, of admirable work, in the gesture of teaching; whom all the boys, going and coming, salute with a short hymn: and there is a representation of God the Father, saying, "*Hear ye him;*" these words being written at my suggestion. The Fourth, or last apartment, is a little Chapel for Divine Service. The School has no corners, or hiding places; nothing like a cell or closet. The boys have their distinct forms, or benches, one above another. Every form holds sixteen; and he that is head, or captain of each form, has a little kind of desk by way of pre-eminence. They are not to admit all boys of course; but to choose them in according to their parts and capacities.

"The wise and sagacious Founder saw, that the greatest hopes and happiness of the Commonwealth were, in the training up of Children to good letters and true religion; for which noble purpose, he laid out an immense sum of money; and yet, he would admit no one to bear a share in this expense. Some person having left a Legacy of £100. *Sterling* toward the fabric of the School, Dean Colet perceived a design in it; and, by leave of the Bishop, got that money to be laid out upon the Vestments of the Church of St. Paul.

"After he had finished all, he left the perpetual care and oversight of the estate, and government of it, not to the Clergy; not to the Bishop; not to the Chapter; nor to any great Minister at Court; but, amongst the married Laymen; to The Company of Mercers, men of probity and reputation. And, when he was asked the reason of so committing the trust, he answered to this effect:—*That there was no absolute certainty in human affairs; but, for his part, he found less corruption in such a body of Citizens, than in any other order or degree of Mankind.*"

It is also worthy of remark, that this School is not shackled or obstructed by any Statute, which might hinder it from being generally useful to the World. Not only natives of the City, but those who are born in any other part of the Kingdom, and even those who are Foreigners, "*of all Nations and Countries*," are capable to be partakers of it's privileges. And the good Founder's wisdom is also very apparent, in giving liberty to declare the sense of his Statutes in general; and, from time to time, to alter and correct, add and diminish, as should in after-times be thought proper, or should any way tend to the better government of the School.

As the love of retirement seemed soon after the establishment of his Foundation, to increase upon him, in order more pleasingly to indulge it The Dean built a suitable house near Richmond, in Surrey, for his future residence. But being twice seized with the Sweating Sickness, and relapsing into it a third time, a Consumption ensued, which proved fatal on the 16th of September, 1519, in the Fifty-third year of his age. Thus closed the life of the eminent Founder of Saint Paul's School, an honour to his own day and

his country, and whose celebrated Establishment will perpetuate his name to the latest posterity.

He was buried in the Choir of his Cathedral, with an humble monument, which had been prepared for him several years before, and with no other inscription than his solitary name. A memorial, more suited to his character and his fame, was afterwards erected to him by The Company of Mercers, which was destroyed with the Cathedral in the dreadful conflagration of that Church, in 1666: but the representation of it is still preserved in Sir William Dugdale's History of St. Paul's, and in Dr. Knight's admirable Life of the worthy Dean.

The antient School shared also in the great calamity of 1666. It was re-built, in 1670, by the active zeal of The Mercers' Company, under the particular direction of Robert Ware, Esq., Warden of the School, as appears by a Latin inscription, which is now suspended in the Library. The Library was added at the same time.

The elevation of St. Paul's School is uniform, and, in a more advantageous situation, would attract attention as an example of elegant architecture. The structure is a parallelogram, extending North and South, almost directly facing the Chancel of St. Paul's Church. The North Wing, consisting of large and elegant Apartments, is occupied by The High Master;—the South, equally commodious, is appropriated to The Second Master;—and The Third Master, called The Chaplain, occupies a House in *The Old Change*, to the East of the Building.

The School-room is large and commodious, and is ornamented with a Bust of the Founder, by Bacon; and, of the late much respected High Master, Mr. George Thicknesse, which was placed there by a voluntary subscription of his grateful Scholars. The emblematical engravings, the gift of the late Patron of Literature and the Arts, Mr. Alderman Boydell, are in preservation, but not hung up

in the School: Upon former occasions they used to decorate the Upper end of the School, on the day of *The Apposition;* but, according to the present arrangements on that day, this custom is in disuse. A Bust of Dr. Roberts, the late High Master, by Hickey, has lately been erected at the upper end of the School, on the left of that of The Founder. It consists of Eight Classes or Forms; in the first of which, Children learn their rudiments; and from thence, according to their proficiency, are advanced to the other Forms, until they rise to the Eighth.

This is a Free School, and confined to that mode of Tuition alone which is strictly *Classical;* and without any other charge than the Payment of *One Shilling*, on the entrance of each Boy.

The Admission of The Scholars is in The Mercers' Company: The Surveyor Accomptant, one of The Court of Assistants, being the Officer, delegated by them, to nominate during his year of Office.

Scholars are admitted to the age of *Fifteen.* But, at present, no boy is eligible to an Exhibition, if he is admitted after the age of *Twelve.* It is, however, probable that some alteration will be made in the Admission of Boys, as to their eligibility to Exhibitions. An earlier period than *Twelve* will most likely be fixed.

There is no prescribed time of Superannuation by The Statutes. But no Boy is expected to remain at The School, after his *Nineteenth* Birth-day.

The Latin Grammar which is used, is that of Lily corrected by Ward,—And the Greek Grammar, that of Camden or The Westminster. It is to the honour of St. Paul's School, that the principal Grammars for the study of the Latin and Greek Languages, throughout the Kingdom, should have been the Works of it's Founder and first Master, and of Camden, who was one of it's Scholars.

By an Order of The Court of Assistants the following Regulations are to be observed, *viz.*,—

That the Easter Holidays begin on the Thursday in the week before Good Friday, and continue for *One Week* only, to be computed from the Monday immediately following the said Thursday.

That the Midsummer Holidays commence on the Thursday in the Week before Midsummer day, and continue for *Six Weeks*, to be computed from the Monday next following the said Thursday.

That the Christmas Holidays commence on the Thursday in the Week before Christmas day, and continue for *One Month*, to be computed from the Monday immediately following the said Thursday.

That the only Holidays, besides those already mentioned, shall be,—

1. The Queen's Birth-day.
2. Shrove Tuesday.
3. Ash Wednesday.
4. The Founder's day.
5. Whit-Monday.
6. Whit-Tuesday.
7. The King's Birth-day.
8. The Prince Regent's Birth-day.
9. The King's Coronation day.
10. The 5th of November.
11. Lord Mayor's day.

That Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday in every Week be considered as Half-Holidays,—and on those days, that the School remain open 'till Twelve o'Clock.

That from the Monday after the first of November to the Monday before the first of March, the School do open at *Eight* o'Clock in the Morning, instead of the usual hour of *Seven*, and shut at *Four* o'Clock in the afternoon, instead of the usual hour of *Five*.*

On Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, the School begins at *Seven* o'Clock in the Morning,—(except from the Monday after the first of November to the Monday before

---

* It is to be remarked, that when Dr. Sleath was elected, he ordered that the School should close at *Four, during the whole year*.

the first of March, when it begins at *Eight*)—and continues 'till *Twelve*, when it closes for the rest of the day.

On Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, the School begins at *Seven*,—(except as above)—and continues 'till *Eleven*, then begins again at *One*, and continues 'till *Four*.

The grand Examination of the Scholars takes place after Easter, and occupies Two days: On the last of which, the *Seniors* of the Eighth Class make their Recitations in Greek, Latin, and English, previous to their Admission at some College. And the Captain of the School leaves it at that Season.

The Apposition,[f] a term peculiar to St. Paul's School, is in fact the annual Commemoration of The Founder; and formerly took place on the second day of the Examination. Of late it has usually been holden on the Wednesday or Thursday in the Examination Week. The solemn business of this day is the Commemoration of The Founder by Three Orations in Greek, Latin, and English, composed and spoken by the Three Senior Boys. These are succeeded by two Prize Compositions in *Latin* and *English Verse*, and afterwards Speeches by the Upper Boys. The Captain of The School generally, but not necessarily, is appointed to a Camden Exhibition. The Camden and other Exhibitions are given away at this Season of the year by The Trustees at *Mercers' Hall;* A Court being holden on the day after The Apposition, by The Trustees, called "*The Apposition Court;*" for the transacting this and other business relative to Saint Paul's School.

---

[f] *Apposer* signifies *Examiner*. In the Court of Exchequer there is an Officer, called *The Foreign Apposer*. In the office of Confirmation in the first Liturgy of Edward the Sixth, the Rubrick directs the Bishop or such as he shall appoint, to *appose* a Child. Chambers's Cyclop. by Rees.—Johnson's Dict.—Boyer's French Dict.—Littleton's Dict. The term *appose* occurs also in the Statutes of St. Saviour's School.

There are at present *Eight* Exhibitions which are paid out of a separate Estate, being a Benefaction founded by Lord Viscount Camden, which is quite distinct from the Estate of Saint Paul's School itself. This Donation consists of a Moiety of the Tythes of Woodhorne, Seaton, Witherington, Creswell, Horton *alias* Horneton Hirst, Errington, and Linton, in the County of Northumberland, and of the Sum of £16,000. Bank Three Pounds *per centum* Reduced Annuities; the gross annual Income of which, in 1815, amounted to the sum of £900., or thereabouts. These Exhibitions are of the annual value of One Hundred Pounds each; and are confined to such Scholar or Scholars as from time to time, for ever, shall be preferred from St. Paul's School to Trinity College, Cambridge. Their number is not limited; neither is the time, but it is usually for *Seven* years.

There are an indefinite number of Exhibitions of £50. a year each, to any College of either University. They are holden for *Seven* years; and are never given to the same boys who have the Camden Exhibitions. It is probable, that some alteration may soon take place in the value or number of them.

There are also some advantages, either as Scholarships or Exhibitions, for *Paulines* (Scholars of St. Paul's School usually so denominated), at Trinity and St. John's Colleges, in The University of Cambridge,—founded by Mr. Perry, and Dr. Sykes.

The Exhibitioners are chosen by The Court of Wardens of The Mercers' Company, and The Trustees of the School. And they are paid at Mercers' Hall.

Mr. John Stock, Citizen and Draper of London, by his Will dated the 26th of February, 1780, among various other Bequests, directs;—

"Also, by a regard for promoting Religion and Learning, and paying a respect to the Merit and Reputation of an eminent Grammar School of the City of London, *viz.*, Saint Paul's Grammar School, in St. Paul's Church-yard, belonging to The

Worshipful Company of Mercers, London, I do will and bequeath One Thousand Pounds, Three *per Cent.* Consolidated Bank Annuities, for my Executors to transfer and pay within one year, or Eighteen Calendar Months next after my decease, to The Master and Fellows of Corpus Christi College, *alias* Bene't College, of The University of Cambridge, the said Annuity Stock now standing in my name; but nevertheless, the same is to be paid to, or received by them, upon the conditions following: That they do agree to accept, have, and take, from time to time, into their said College, a Scholar, to be presented by The Master and Wardens of The Worshipful Company of Mercers, being best and well qualified, recommended by The Head Master, in Learning, by a Public Examination, as annually performed before The Master, Wardens, and Committee of the said Company, by them and the said Master, well approved by a Certificate, signed properly, confirmed, and recommended to the said College; And that he hath been a Scholar three or four years at the said School, and also at the time of his being presented, and hath spoken a Public Latin Oration at the above-mentioned time of Annual Examination; and is to be between the age of Eighteen and Twenty years, of good character and behaviour, born in wedlock, of Protestant Parents, as by law established, whose Parents are of indigent, low circumstances, and not capable to defray the expense of University Education, and stands in need of my Exhibition; that he is free from lameness, deafness, defect of sight or speech, or any bodily ailment; and that such Scholar shall, from time to time, have and receive, such part of the Interest arising from the said One Thousand Pounds Annuity Stock; And that it be appropriated, as it becomes due, for the use, benefit, and towards the support and maintenance of the said Scholar, and succeeding Scholars, during their continuance at the said College, paid by the hands of a proper person; but that the Sum of £15. (being One-half of the annual Interest) shall always be kept in hand as Deposit-money, for defraying any expenses that may arise to or at The College, in case of sickness, death, or debts, during the time of his continuance at College; And that when and so often as such £15., or any part thereof, shall be necessarily expended, or paid on account of such sickness, death, or debts, that then the same shall be always replaced, or made good, within one year after, or to be deducted out of the annual allowance, or income, arising from the said Interest money: That the Interest be paid in such manner, and due course of time, as is usual and customary in cases of Donations by Will, Deed, or Benefaction to Colleges; and that it is to be agreed with The Master and Fellows of the said College, for the Scholars to have their Lodging and Board

within the said College, in the same manner as other Collegians, by constantly residing therein; And that each Scholar, who by Study and Merit in Learning, shall be found worthy of Preferment in College, may have the right of advancement and promotion on The Foundation in succession, like as other Collegians do: That every such Scholar doth strictly conform to all such Customs, Statutes, Laws, Orders, and Regulations, belonging to the said College and University; And that he doth keep his regular Exercises, and perform such directions, under his Tutor, in the improvement of his Learning and Study; and that he be duly and constantly observed, that he doth not absent himself from College, without leave first, by a proper Officer, regularly obtained: That no Scholar shall be absent more than *Four* months, 'till he has commenced Bachelor of Arts; nor more than *Six* months in any one year, 'till after he has commenced Master of Arts: That his continuance be not more than *Seven* years at College; and that the said Scholar be subject to the Statute of Restraint, *De Exitu ab Universitate et Venid, cap.* 27th., as of Fellows and Scholars by deprivation; And that no Scholar shall ever presume to go out of The University without the Master's leave, or in his absence the Tutor's leave, first asked and obtained; and that forfeited by the said Statute, and are obliged to enter their *Exit* in the Book appointed for that purpose; or where the Master shall require it to be done, that thus it may appear, from his *Redit,* which he is carefully to signify in the same manner, as soon as he doth return, how much time he hath spent abroad. And my desire is, that the neglect of this article be punished according to the Statute above-mentioned, *viz.*, That such Scholar shall have, on neglect and absence, a mulct deducted out of his Exhibition, and applied to the use of The College; and he shall be liable to such mulct as The Master or President shall think proper, not exceeding 40*s.* for the first, second, or third time, on each offence; and on the fourth offence of absence or neglect, he shall forfeit my Exhibition, and not partake of any further benefit thereof; but what may occasion an absence accidental beyond the time before specified and allowed, unless by Sickness, or the hand of God, otherwise disabling the Exhibitioner's return in due time to College, my Will is, that such accident and occasion of absence be fully satisfied, and made unquestionably evident, as far as the matter can bear to be real and true, to the satisfaction of The Master and Fellows for the time being, or otherwise, that the excuse be not admitted as a bar to the deprivation:—

Rules to be observed by each Scholar, or subject to be dismissed my Exhibition, under the approbation of The College.

First, That he regularly keep his Exercises and Directions in Learning, under his Tutor, in due course of time, and Orders as customary limited and appointed by The College and University; and that each Scholar is to take his Degree of Bachelor of Arts, within *Four* years after his first Presentment to College, or is deprived of my Exhibition; and this always performed and done at a Public Examination, called Bachelor's Commencement at Cambridge.

Second, Also, on Contracting Matrimony; and also having or taking possession of a Fortune, or Legacy, or Inheritance, that shall be judged by any Board of Seniority in The College, to be the amount of £800. value by fair calculation, or £1000. at most.

Third, Also on being admitted a Senior Fellow of The College he belongs to, or elected Fellow of any other College; and also the holding any Ecclesiastical Benefice one year from the day of his Institution, or holding Curacy or Church office, Duty or Chaplainship, whereby to be absent, and lodging out of College, or any lucrative employment out of College, more than *Ten* miles distant.

That if not complying with the tenor and terms beforementioned, on breach thereof be subject to deprivation of my Exhibition, or an Expulsion of College; or on refusal, the Scholar to forfeit Twenty Pounds.

And in case of any vacancy by death, or otherwise, notice to be sent to The Master and Wardens of The Worshipful Company of Mercers, at their Hall in Cheapside, London, within one Calendar Month: That another Scholar be replaced within *Nine* Calendar months, or not exceeding *One year* of every such vacancy at College; And, if it should so happen at any time of vacancy, at the said College, on notice being sent as beforementioned to the said Master and Wardens of The Mercers Company, at their Hall in London; and upon their enquiring of the said Head Master of St. Paul's School for a Scholar to be sent, who is duly and best qualified, and there shall not be one ready to send within the time of one year at farthest, then the filling up of every vacancy which is to be within the annual and usual times of Presentment from the said School, by a Scholar properly qualified, shall be deferred to the next presentation, and the Interest money on the annual Exhibition shall be kept in reserve, for the use and benefit of the next succeeding Scholar, to be paid him within Three months after his Admission; but

notwithstanding, I have directed the space of One year to elapse, before any new succeeding Scholar shall be presented; yet it is my mind, that such Scholar may be presented sooner, if the said College shall have in hand, at the time of such vacancy, the net sum of £15., as deposit money, whether the same be arising from such Interest money, or shall be brought and paid to such College by such succeeding Scholar, which I have no objection to his doing. And also, in case such College shall have received the like sum of £15., either from a half year's Interest, or from such succeeding Scholar, for the use of the said College; for I expressly direct, that notwithstanding what I have before mentioned, respecting all such Interest, that the said College shall have and receive, for their own use, on every vacancy, the sum of £15.; and that the said Master and Wardens of Mercers, or a Committee of the said Company, I do appoint to be my Trustees to this my Exhibition, and to have the right of claim, and are hereby left in Trust of the said One Thousand Pounds, to see kept up on such terms as are particularly mentioned for the Interest and Dividends arising from the said Annuity Stock, to be paid Quarterly, or Half-yearly, to the said Scholars, constantly in succession every year, for the past support and maintenance of the said Scholar, by a proper person appointed, as usual for such purposes. But, in case of any unforeseen event, or through the uncertainty of any future changeable incidents and resignation, omission, or any wilful neglect of, or refusal of regularity, receiving and admitting a Scholar presented, so as to have a constant succession, and residence, and payment of money, in manner as before-mentioned, the same shall become forfeitable to the said Company of Mercers in London, as above set forth, both Principal, Stock, and the Interest arising therefrom; And they are, in such case, hereby empowered to apply to, and agree with any other College in the same University, within One year next following: and their Accompts to be settled in a very amicable and respectful manner within that time; But, if the said Master and Fellows of the said College of Corpus Christi, alias Bene't College, shall refuse to accept my Exhibition on the terms before-mentioned, I then will and bequeath the said One Thousand Pounds, Three *per Cent.* Consolidated Annuity Stock, by me so given to them, to The Master and Fellows of Clare Hall, situate in the said University, in right of their possession; and to have the same transferred by my Trustees, The Mercers Company, or my Residuary Legatees, in the same manner, and in the same limitation of time, to be paid or so transferred as is above directed to be done to Corpus Christi College *alias* Bene't College; and that they are to have it in as full possession as I can convey to them by Law, and under the same claim as if I

had first devised and given it to them, and that exclusive of any claim by any of my Relations or Kindred."

With respect to the several Exhibitions, The Company of Mercers have, at different times, taken salutary precautions, relative to the Scholars intending to offer themselves as Candidates for them ;—

In 1732, March 16th, They ordered, that no Scholar be permitted to petition for an Exhibition, who does not lodge his Petition in The Clerk's Office, one Month at least before *The Apposition Court:* And, that the Clerk communicate the same to The Wardens of the School for the time being.

In 1754, March 22d, That, when any Petitions are presented to The Court of Assistants for Exhibitions to be granted to Scholars educated in this School, The High Master shall be called in, and asked as to the Qualifications of such Scholars as shall have so petitioned.

In 1763, March 24th, That no Scholar who shall go to The University without the consent of The Court of Assistants, or The Surveyor Accomptant of the School for the time being, be permitted to petition for any one of the School Exhibitions.

In 1773, March 4th, That no Scholar be permitted to petition for an Exhibition, until he shall have been *full Four years in* The School, upon the Foundation, by the appointment of The Surveyor or Accomptant for the time being.

And it is most gratifying to remark, that The Company of Mercers, by their good management of the Revenues of the School, have always been enabled to have a Fund ready to supply the wants of their more indigent Scholars. And, by their faithful discharge of the Trust reposed in them, have secured such high respect to The Foundation, as will ever claim the most grateful remembrance, and be a lasting monument of their unsullied Honour, Assiduity, and Care.

It has been the wish of some of The Mercers' Company to enlarge The School, and also to afford additional Education; it having been thought, that it might be of importance to afford them the advantage of *Writing*, learning *Accompts*, and the lower branches of the *Mathematics*. But that is a measure which has not been put in practice, nor is

such a scheme determined upon. The Founder certainly never had any idea of establishing a large *Free* School, and annexing it to the *Grammar* School, because he has expressly declared his intentions that it should be a *Grammar School only*, and that no more than One Hundred and Fifty-three Boys should be educated here. By the Statutes, however, The Trustees are invested with unlimited powers as to making any alteration either in the *Site* of the School or otherwise, as it shall seem to them advantageous to The Institution.

There are no Church Preferments belonging to this School; neither is there a Common Seal.

The gross average Income of The School is about £5300. *per annum*, arising from Landed Estates, and the Interest of money in the Funds, being £26,000. Stock.

The present High Master is, John Sleath, D. D., whose Salary is £618. *per annum*, together with a spacious House. There is also a House appropriated to The High Master, at *Stepney*, besides the House in the Church-yard, which is a trifling emolument. This Gentleman takes Boarders. The original Bust of The Founder, which was discovered in the ruins of the School after the great Conflagration, and which was removed, to be succeeded by the copy now in the School-room, was placed by the good taste of Dr. Roberts in the High Master's House over the exterior of his Drawing-Room door.

The following is a List of The High Masters of St. Paul's School, from it's first Foundation,—

1512. William Lily.
1522. John Ritwyse.
1532. Richard Jones.
1549. Thomas Freeman.
1559. John Cooke.
1573. William Malin.
1581. John Harrison.

1596. Richard Mulcaster.
1608. Alexander Gill, *Senior.*
1635. Alexander Gill, D. D. *Junior.*
1640. John Langley.
1657. Samuel Cromeholme.
1672. Thomas Gale, D. D.
1697. John Postlethwayt.
1713. Philip Ascough.
1721. Benjamin Morland.
1733. Timothy Crumpe.
1737. George Charles, D. D.
1748. George Thicknesse.
1769. Richard Roberts, D. D.
1814. John Sleath, D. D.

The present Sur-Master is, The Revd. Richard Edwards, M. A., whose Salary is £307. *per annum*, and a House. This Gentleman also takes Boarders.

The present Under-Master or Antient Chaplain is, The Revd. W. A. C. Durham, M. A., whose Salary is £227. *per annum*, and a House.

The present Assistant Master is, The Revd. J. P. Bean, M. A., whose Salary is £257. *per annum*, but no House. This Gentleman takes Boarders.

Besides these Salaries, there are payments from the School Funds to the Officers of The Company; *viz.*, The Clerk £100. a year; The Accomptant £40.; Two Beadles £5. each; The Surveyor Accomptant £4.: The Surveyor Assistant £4.; and a Porter Boy £2.

And, as a laudable encouragement to The High Masters, that their labours shall not go without their just reward, The Company allow a princely Annuity of £1000. to the late High Master, The Revd. Dr. Roberts, who retired, after filling that dignified Station about Forty-five years, and "was a man of great Merit."

There is also an Annuity allowed to the late Sur-Master's Widow of £60. *per annum.*

From this fruitful Seminary of Religion and Learning, which has continued to increase in Reputation for more than Three Hundred Years, many good and great Men have proceeded; And among these may be enumerated,—

Thomas Nightingale,

Thomas Lupset.

Sir Anthony Denny, Knt., Privy Counsellor to Henry the Eighth.

Sir William Paget, Knt., Privy Counsellor to Henry the Eighth and the three succeeding Sovereigns.

Sir Edward North, afterwards Lord North.

John Leland, the Antiquary.

William Whitaker, D. D., Professor of Divinity, and Master of Trinity College Cambridge.

William Camden.

John Milton.

Sir Charles Scarborough, the Physician.

Samuel Pepys, Esq., Secretary to the Admiralty.

Benjamin Calamy, D. D.

Thomas Smith, A. M., Keeper of The University Library of Cambridge.

Richard Blondel, the Surgeon.

Sir Thomas Davies, Knt., the celebrated Linguist.

Humphrey Gower, D. D., Master of St. John's College, Cambridge.

Robert Nelson, Esq., the pious author of the Companion for the Festivals and Fasts of the Church of England.

Richard Cumberland, Bishop of Peterborough,

Thomas Tooke, S. T. P., Master of the Grammar School of Bishop's Stortford.

Roger Cotes, Master of Trinity College, Cambridge, and the Associate of Sir Isaac Newton.

Sir John Trevor, Knt., Master of the Rolls.

Archibald Earl of Forfar.
Charles Duke of Manchester.
John Duke of Marlborough.
Sir Edward Northey, Knt., Attorney General.
George Hooper, D. D., Bishop of Bath and Wells.
Samuel Bradford, D. D., Bishop of Rochester.
John Leng, Bishop of Norwich.
Matthias Mawson, Bishop of Ely.
Spencer Compton, Speaker of The House of Commons.
Spencer Cooper, Chief Justice of Chester.
Sir Soulden Lawrence, Knt.
Dr. Garner, Dean of Exeter.
John Fisher, D. D., the present Lord Bishop of Salisbury.
The Revd. John Curtis, the present Head Master of the Grammar School at Ashby de la Zouch.

The Authorities which have been used in the description of this School, are, Stow's London,—Lambert's London,—Dugdale's History of St. Paul's.—Knight's Life of Colet,—Ackermann's Public Schools,—The Report on Education by The Committee of The House of Commons,—and the obliging Communications of The Revd. Dr. Sleath.

WESTMINSTER COLLEGE.

THIS COLLEGE, which ranks among the first Establishments in the British Empire for the Instruction of Youth, and has produced so many of those distinguished men who illumined the periods in which they lived, as Divines and Statesmen, as Orators, Poets, and Philosophers, was founded by Queen ELIZABETH in the year 1560.

When the Monasteries were dissolved by HENRY the Eighth, the King declared his determination to restore some of them under a new character, and on different Foundations. With this view, he gave Episcopal distinction to Westminster Abbey; and, on the 17th of December, in the year 1540, erected it by Letters Patent into a CATHEDRAL, with an establishment to consist of a Bishop, a Dean, and Twelve Prebendaries. THOMAS THIRLEBY, then Dean of The King's Chapel was appointed the Bishop, with the entire County of MIDDLESEX, except the Village of *Fulham*, for his Diocese. The late Abbot was appointed the Dean; the Prior, and five of the Monks, were made Prebendaries four other Monks became Minor Canons; and four more were sent as King's Students to The Two Universities. The rest of the Monastic Confraternity were dismissed from their Cloister with pensions, to discharge the functions of their character in pious Seclusion or in Parochial Offices, as their different tempers or inclinations might dispose them.

In a short time after the Foundation, the King endowed the Bishoprick with the Abbot's house for a Palace, and a Revenue, taken from the estates of the Dissolved Abbey, amounting according to Mr. STRYPE, to the annual value of £804.; but according to the Archives of the Church, at no more than £586..13..4.

The Patent for the endowment of The Dean and Chapter was not granted until the 5th of August, 1542; when lands were assigned for this purpose from the estate of the late Monastery, to the annual amount of £2164. The Abbeys of Evesham and Pershore in Worcestershire, of Merton in Surrey, of Newstead in Nottinghamshire, of Mountgrace in Yorkshire, of Bardeney, Haverholme and Grimsby (both Nuns and Austin Friers), in Lincolnshire, were also required to contribute to the yearly value of £434. By this establishment the Choir was formed on a more enlarged scale than it is at present. At the same time the Chapter were charged with the annual payment of £400., to *Ten* Readers or Professors in Divinity, Law, Physic, Hebrew, and Greek, five in each of The Universities, and likewise with the Stipends of *Twenty* Students in those Universities, amounting to £166..13..4.

In other parts of the new arrangement, particularly in the establishment of TWO MASTERS, and FORTY GRAMMAR SCHOLARS, it was the same as the present Foundation of Queen ELIZABETH.

It appears, however, that there was a School attached to this splendid Abbey, long anterior to this period. For INGULPHUS, in his History of *Croyland Abbey*, not only mentions that there was a School existing in this place in the time of King EDWARD the Confessor, but that he himself received his education there: and he is loud in his praise of EDGITHA, his Queen, who, when returning from the School at Westminster, would often oppose him, "touching his learning and lesson: and falling from Grammar to Logic, wherein

she had some knowlege, would subtily conclude an argument with him; and afterwards dismiss him with cakes and money."

WILLIAM FITZ- STEPHEN, in his life of THOMAS à BECKET, Archbishop of Canterbury, when describing London, observes, that the Three chief Churches in the Metropolis had Schools attached to them, which STOW represents as being *St. Paul's*, *Westminster Abbey*, and *St. Peter's* in Cornhill.

And, it appears that, from the latter part of the reign of EDWARD the Third to the Dissolution of the Abbey, a Salary was paid by the Almoner of the Monastery to a School-master, who, in the accounts of that Officer, is described as "*Magister Scholarum, pro eruditione puerorum Grammaticorum*," and is evidently distinguished from the person appointed to teach *Singing* to the Choristers; though it may not unreasonably be presumed, that their Grammatical knowledge did not extend beyond the necessity of reading the Missal.

According to Mr. WIDMORE, there is in the Archives of the Church a draught of an instrument for the establishment of HENRY the Eighth, by which it appears, that a School was settled here by His Majesty, under the same form which it now bears, and with the regulations that now govern it. The general draught of the Charter is still extant; but that, which particularly regarded the School, is not now to be found.

It would seem, then, that Queen ELIZABETH did little more than continue her Royal Father's appointment. Her Majesty, however, caused a Statute to be made, for the purpose of regulating the manner in which Scholars were to be elected upon the Foundation in this School, and from thence to Colleges in Oxford and Cambridge, as well as the number to be removed annually to The Universities.

But the Deans of Christ-Church, Oxford, and The Masters of Trinity College, Cambridge, successively combated this branch of Her Majesty's regulations, from some presumed advantages which would result to their respective Colleges by the alteration which they proposed; but they were obliged at length to submit, it being finally determined, that no innovation should take place against the express direction of The Royal Foundress.

In the year 1544, the Church consented to give up lands to the annual amount of £167., to be discharged from paying the Stipends of the King's University Students. And, in 1546, they surrendered certain additional estates of the yearly value of £400., to be released from the Salaries of the Professors. A part of the latter sum was given to Trinity College, Cambridge, and the rest to Christ-Church Oxford.

WESTMINSTER retained it's Episcopal character but a short period, as it was suppressed by EDWARD the Sixth, in the third year of his reign. And, on the 29th of March, 1550, Bishop THIRLEBY surrendered his Bishoprick in submission to The Royal Will, and the Diocese was re-united to that of London.

As this Suppression took place by the King's Letters Patent, and as no notice was taken in them of THE DEAN and CHAPTER, who had been established by HENRY the Eighth in the same Charter with the Bishoprick, either as not involved in the Suppression, or as annexed to the See of London, a doubt consequently arose concerning the legal nature of their Canonical condition: and this doubtful circumstance occasioned an Act of Parliament to be passed, which constituted this Church a CATHEDRAL in that Diocese.

It is mentioned by ANTHONY à WOOD, that ALEXANDER NOWELL, formerly of Brasen-Nose College, taught School at Westminster, in the reign of EDWARD the Sixth,

and perhaps before, where he zealously trained up the youth in Protestant Principles; for which, in the following persecuting reign, the cruel BONNER "*would have consigned him to the Shambles,*" if he had not luckily escaped beyond sea.

The Church of Westminster soon felt the effects of that bigoted attachment to the Papal power, which distinguished the opprobrious Government of Queen MARY, by whom it was restored to it's Monastic character, and subjected to the predominating power of the See of Rome. Cardinal POLE, who had been appointed to the Legatine Office, gave the new Abbot possession, assumed the power of re-composing The Chapter, and forming the regulations for it's conduct, by his own delegated power, without requiring the Royal Assent to confirm it.

In this re-establishment the School of HENRY the Eighth does not appear to have been continued in any form under the Cardinal's administration.

On the glorious Succession of Queen ELIZABETH, the first Parliament assembled by Her Majesty, gave her all the Religious Houses which had been erected or restored by her Royal Sister.

Westminster Abbey was now destined to undergo another change. It was re-suppressed as a Monastery, and the Queen re-established it as a new Foundation in the form of a Collegiate Church, which it still retains, and endowed it with all the lands which were possessed by the late Abbots and it's Monks.

This Foundation, as before stated, was in a great measure the same as that of HENRY the Eighth. It consisted of a Dean, and the same number of Prebendaries, with an Upper and Under Master, and Forty Scholars, which have continued without alteration to the present time.

Dean GOODMAN, who was the second person elevated to the Deanery of this Cathedral by Queen ELIZABETH, ap-

pears to have been very zealous in promoting it's interest. To avoid the ravages of the *Plague*, which, in those days, frequently visited the Metropolis, The Dean, who also held the Prebend of *Chiswick*, obtained the privilege for his Church of being the Tenant in perpetuity of the Prebendal estate: that it might be a place of refuge from any pestilential or epidemic disease, for The Chapter, The Masters of the School, and the Scholars. This precautionary measure appears to have been exercised in the time of Dr. BUSBY; as it is on record, that he resided at Chiswick, with some of the Scholars, in the year 1657.

The *Chapter-Book* of the Abbey first takes notice of the *School* in the time of the excellent Dean GOODMAN, who seems to have paid the most serious attention to it. He brought the Scholars into one spacious Chamber, regulated the Commons, and added to the accommodation of the Masters. He had also some dispute with the Deans of Christ-Church, Oxford, and the Masters of Trinity College Cambridge, respecting the number of Scholars to be elected from this School. And it may also be reasonably supposed, that he influenced The Lord High Treasurer BURLEIGH, in 1594, to give a perpetual annuity of *Twenty Marks*, to be distributed among the Scholars elected from hence to the Two Universities.

Doctor LANCELOT ANDREWS succeeded Dean GOODMAN, in his regard for the School as well as in the first station of the Collegiate Church upon which it depends.

During the Civil Wars, a period unfavourable to the advancement of Learning, and particularly to those Institutions which were attached to, and derived their support from the Church, the Dean and Prebendaries of Westminster were in general dispersed, and the School, it is to be supposed, shared the same fate.

The Parliament, however, by an Ordinance dated the 18th of November, 1645, consigned the government of the

Church to a Committee of Eleven Lords and Twenty-two Commoners. And, in September, 1649, this protecting guardianship was further extended by an Act passed in *The House of Commons*, for the continuance and support of the School and Alms-houses of Westminster: And the Church remained subject to the control of this Committee, until the Restoration in 1660.

At that period, when CHARLES the Second returned to take possession of his Kingdom, the government and affairs of the nation soon resumed their former course and character, and a Dean was restored to The Collegiate Church of Westminster in the person of the learned and excellent Dr. JOHN EARLE. The period while he enjoyed this dignified station was very short, but it is represented, as being zealously and unceasingly employed in advancing the prosperity of his Church, in all the various objects which it embraced. The School partook largely of his thoughts; and his care of the Scholars forms one of the numerous subjects of merited eulogium which compose his epitaph.

From that period the Establishment has not undergone any special alteration: And the subsequent account, which is principally taken from The Report of The Select Committee of The House of Commons on the state of Education, must be considered as a correct description of the School, from the reign of CHARLES the Second to that of GEORGE the THIRD.

WESTMINSTER COLLEGE is not endowed with lands and possessions specifically appropriated to it's own maintenance, but is attached to the general Foundation of THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, as far as relates to the support of FORTY SCHOLARS.

It is under the care of The Dean and Chapter of Westminster, and conjointly with The Dean of Christ-Church, Oxford, and The Master of Trinity College, Cambridge, respecting the Election of Scholars to their several Colleges.

Most of the Boys of the School are Boarders, others come to the School as Home-Boarders. It is understood that the Statutes allow 120 Boys, *viz.*, 40 KING'S SCHOLARS,* and 80 TOWN BOYS: But the Masters take as many Town Boys as they can obtain, instead of the 80; hence it is necessary to have Ushers; they are not Members of the School.

The Boys upon the Foundation are denominated "KING'S SCHOLARS," from the Royalty of their Founders, and are in a state of Collegiate Association. They sleep in the Dormitory; have their Dinner and Supper in the Hall; and may have Breakfast of Beer, with bread and butter; but which, from the inconvenience of the Statutable hour (*Six* o'Clock) they seldom, if ever, claim.† They are distinguished from *The Town Boys*, who are very numerous, by a Gown, Cap, and College Waistcoat; Thirty-two of whom are provided with *Gowns* once a year, but not with *Caps*; but, being of a coarse material, it is customary to clothe themselves with others of a better texture, but in the same fashion. For Education, and any particular Accommodations, they pay as The Town Boys, and are not, by the usage, understood to be wholly at the expense of The Foundation. A Foundation boy has no other advantage, while at School, over The Town Boys.

Eight or nine (though sometimes more and sometimes less) of the Senior boys upon The Foundation are elected,‡

---

* The Statutes express,—" Discipuli sint numero 40.

Schola Grammaticalis. *s d*

Discipuli quadraginta singuli, pro liberatura xiij.iiij.

pro commeatu annuo, - lx*s*..x*d*.

† They generally breakfast at different Boarding-Houses, with the Town Boys, where they pay as Half Boarders.

‡ The rule in the Statutes is,—" Primum legatur hoc Statutum de electione Discipulorum, deinde septem hi Electores jusjurandum dent se neminem in discipulum gratia odio, aliave animi perturbatione vel præmio adductos, sed eum solum quem

at the end of the *Fourth* year, to Christ-Church, Oxford, and Trinity College, Cambridge, according to an arrangement made by The Dean of the former College and The Master of the latter. The Election is in May; and great

---

testimonio conscientiæ permoti maxime idoneum judicaverint electuros.

"In omnibus Electionibus sit scrutinium semper apertum, eligendos in Collegium Trinitatis Cantabrigiæ nominabit Magister ejusdem cui si tres e reliquis Electoribus consenserint aut d̃no Decani is electus habeatur eodem modo eligendos in ecclesiam Christi Oxon' aut in Collegium Westm~ii nominabit Decanus ejusdem cui si tres e reliquis aut d̃no Collegiorum præfecti consenserint is electus esto. Quod si post tria aperta scrutinia nec tres cum singulis præpositis nec ipsi tres præpositi quod absit de uno cooptando consenserint tum hi pro electis habeantur ne frustretur electio quos d̃no præfecti aut eorum vicarii in discipulos dictorum Collegiorum nominaverint tot autem eo tempore eligantur quot per annum sequentem discedentium loca in dictis Collegiis suppleant. Deinde eo ordine quo indicta Collegia electi fuerint discipuli eorum nomina parentele comitatus et oppida quibus nati fuerint in tribus Indenturis per Ludimagistrum scribentur. His Indenturis tres præfecti aut eorum vicarii nomina sua subscribant ut cum loca aliqua discipulorum in dictis Collegiis eo anno vacua fuerint eo ipso ordine in sua Collegia sine ulla tergiversatione admittantur. Hic ordo electionis singulis annis observetur, et novæ Indenturæ fiant, veteres Indenturæ post inceptam novam electionem abrogentur. Et quamvis cupimus plurimos e nostris discipulis Westmonasterii ad Academias in dicta Collegia quot annis promoveri tamen ne incertus sit omnino numerus *sex* ad minimum, videlicet *tres* in Ecclesiam Christi Oxonii et *tres* in Collegium Trinitatis singulis annis (si aut tot loca vacua in dictis Collegiis Academicis aut tot idonei e nostris discipulis Westmonasterii reperti fuerint) admitti volumus.

"Plures autem optamus se ita præfatis Electoribus commodum videbitur. Et hoc omnibus quorum interest vel interesse potent innocescere volumus per præsentes.

"Cautum sit semper quot uno scrutinio unus solum discipulus non plures simul eligantur.

"In sumptus vero moderatos tam Decani Ecclesiæ Christi et suorum quam Magistri Collegii Trinitatis et suorum tempore electionis impensos Collegium nostrum Westmonaster' suppeditabit utrique præfecto aut eorum vicariis."

interest is required to get a boy elected to Oxford. Those elected to OXFORD are *Students* by right of their Election, and have immediately pecuniary advantages to the amount of £50. to £60. *per annum.* Those elected to CAMBRIDGE have scarcely any advantages: They have a gift of *Books* of the value of £5., and they receive a *Scholarship*, though not immediately, which saves them about £10. a year.*

The Scholars are elected *upon* THE FOUNDATION in the following manner, *by which alone the Election can be obtained.*† *About Thirty* Town boys annually propose themselves as Candidates from the *Fourth*, *Fifth*, and *Shell Forms*, and are left to contend with each other in Latin and Greek, and particularly in Grammatical questions, speaking only *Latin.* Two Boys will challenge‡ for Five hours together

---

* The Scholarships at Trinity College, Cambridge, are about £25. *per annum.* Those King's Scholars who are elected to Trinity, are only *Pensioners* for the first year; about the end of which they undergo an Examination, *pro formâ*, with other Pensioners sitting for Scholarships.

† The rule in the Statutes is,—"Neminem in Collegium nostrum qui in dicta Schola nostra annum integrum ante tempus electionis educatus non fuerit nec plures uno ex eodem Comitatu in una electione eligi aut admitti volumus. Præterea nullus hæres qui jam sit, aut qui futurus sit patre mortuo hæres, *cujus hæreditas summam decem librarum excesserit* in hunc numerum co-optetur. Electi autem quamprimum loca vacua fuerint suo ordine flexis genibus a Decano, vel eo absente Prodecano, publice in aula aut ante prandium aut ante cœnam admittantur his verbis;—

"Ego N., Decanus vel Prodecanus hujus Collegiatæ Ecclesiæ, admitto te N. in discipulum scholarem hujus Collegii juxta statuta ejusdem. In nomine Patris et Filii et Spiritus Sancti. Amen."

‡ Few boys *stand out for College*, unless they can procure one of the Senior King's Scholars to be their *help.* The office of the *help* is to teach them Grammar Questions,—to stand by the Head Master while the *Challenges* are going on, in order to see that there is no partiality, and that *places* are not *taken* without good cause. Those who have good *helps*, are generally success-

in Grammar questions; and, at the end of *Eight* weeks of constant challenge, the *Eight* Boys at the head of the number are chosen into College to fill the vacancies caused by the Eight elected to The Universities. The other of those who presented themselves, but ended below those Eight, are chosen according as any vacancies may occur in the year. The Head Master sits as Umpire, during these Eight weeks of contest. This contest occasions the situation of THE KING'S SCHOLARS to be much sought after by Boys of all Ranks and Distinction; it becomes a solid groundwork of reputation, and incites a glorious desire to obtain such distinguished Election.

There are *Four* Boys also, who are called BISHOP'S *Boys;* and are so denominated, from their being established by JOHN WILLIAMS, Bishop of Lincoln, in 1621. They are allowed a gratuitous education, and are distinguished by *wearing a Purple Gown*, which is given to them annually. They do not, however, live in The College, and have no other advantage than that of Instruction *gratis*, and an annual allowance, which is so small (between Six and Seven Pounds), that it is not paid to them while they are at School, but is suffered to accumulate until the period of their admission into ST. JOHN'S College, Cambridge; when, with some additions, it amounts to about £20. a year for *Four* years. These boys are nominated by The Dean and The Head Master.

The Dean and Chapter have a second nomination to Three Scholarships, founded, in 1569, by Archbishop PARKER, at Bene't College, Cambridge, for Students from Westminster School.

The expense of THE SCHOOL, as it relates to The Forty

---

ful. The compliment usually given to the *help*, in return for his attention and perseverance, is a handsome set of Books. The boy who *gets head* into College, is called The Captain of that Election, and is always chaired round Dean's Yard by the other King's Scholars.

King's Scholars, including the Salaries of the Masters, varies according to circumstances, but it does not exceed £1200. *per annum.*

There is no particular part of the Revenue of The Dean and Chapter applicable to The School; but out of the gross Revenues the expenses of the Three Establishments must be paid;—there are Twelve poor Almsmen, who have about £12. each,—and Forty Women, who receive weekly Donations of bread, beef, and money,—and then the Forty King's Scholars are considered.

A Boy must be able to say the greater part both of the Latin and Greek Grammars by heart, and to construe both languages with tolerable ease, at the time of his admission.* They are admitted into College before *Fourteen*, after which age they are not allowed to stand the contest. They remain in College *Four* years. There are generally Three Hundred Boys altogether in the School.

The Latin and Greek Grammars of THE COLLEGE only are used. The routine of Education comprises the Classics throughout, and Composition in Verse and Prose. The other parts of education, such as French, Arithmetic, Mathematics, &c., are not taught in this School.

When the Boys go off to College, if The Master of Trinity, and The Dean of Christ-Church agree upon the election, nothing further is said; but, if they disagree upon the election of the boy, it is then put to the vote of the whole body of Electors. There is an examination, but it is rather a matter of form.

---

* When a boy arrives at Westminster, he is examined in School privately by the Two Masters, who place him in that Form, for which they consider him best qualified: A boy of the Form so chosen, is then appointed by the Master to show him what he is to do, and who is called "*The Substance*,"—the new boy stands next to him at lesson, and is called "*The Shadow*." This continues, in School only, for six weeks.

The Dean of Christ-Church is not limited in the number which he takes.

The Collegiate Salaries are £39..6..8. to The Upper Master, and £15..0..0. to the Under Master, together with houses for their residence, and the necessary repairs. What they receive individually from the Scholars for Instruction is a distinct remuneration, with which the Church has no concern.*

The annual payment to the Masters is different in different years. It is *Thirteen* guineas the first year, which is the same for a Town Boy or a King's Scholar; *Ten* guineas the next two years; and *Eight* guineas the last year.†

THE ASSISTANT Masters are not of Collegiate institution, and are proportionate to the numbers in the School. Their incomes also arise from the Scholars.

There are SIX USHERS;—one in each Boarding-House. But as there are now only FIVE BOARDING-HOUSES, the Junior Usher,‡ therefore, is obliged to provide a Lodging for himself.

The present Terms of Westminster College are,—

---

* By the Statutes,—"Sint duo Præceptores, quorum alter Archididasculus, alter Hypodidasculus, vocetur. Ille Grammatices vel Artium Magister, hic Baccalaureus Artium ad minimum sit, si commode fieri potest,—Horum gubernationi omnes discipuli subjecti sunto, utrique religiosi, docti, honesti, et laboriosi sint, ut pios, eruditos, ingenuos et studiosos efficient discipulos."

† If a Town Boy leaves School in the Sixth Form, he calls upon the Upper Master on the Morning of his departure, and compliments him with a present of 10 guineas.

‡ The Junior Usher derives considerable emolument by being "*Church Usher*," for which he receives £1..1..0. *per annum* from each boy. He attends Divine Service at THE ABBEY on Sundays and Holydays with all those boys, who have not leave to visit their friends,—taking charge of The Upper School, and a Monitor of those of The Under School.

THE SCHOOL.

To the Masters and Ushers, £8.. 8..0. *Entrance.*
The School, - - 13..13..0. *per annum.*
Private Tuition (optional) 10..10..0. *per annum.*

Of the thirteen guineas paid for education, six go to the Masters, and the rest to different Ushers.

BOARDING HOUSE.

Entrance, - - £5..5..0.
Board, Washing, and Lodging, 45..0..0. } *per annum.*
Single Bed, - - 5..5..0. }

Three Shirts are allowed *per* week, all above are charged *extra.*

No Tea allowed, except on Sunday Mornings.

A new silver Table Spoon, twelve new Linen Towels, two pair of new Linen Sheets, and two Pillow Cases, are to be sent with every boy on his first coming to the House.

Fires are allowed from Michaelmas to Lady-day, after that time an *extra* charge is made.

In case of any infectious Disorder, the boy must be immediately removed, for the safety of the rest.

No boy to remain in the Boarding-House during the Vacations.

The Entrance money both to the Masters, and to the House, is to be paid before the Boy is admitted.

The Bills are sent in half yearly, and when due, are expected to be punctually paid, otherwise *Interest* will be charged on the House Bill.

A Quarter's notice, or board to be given, before any boy leaves the House.

The "*left-off*" Clothes, and Linen, are to be given to the Servants.

The hours of attendance in the School are from *Eight* to *Twelve* every Morning;—from *Two* until *dark* in the Winter, and from half after *Two* to *Five* when the days increase in length.

Three days in the week, *viz.*, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, are Half-Holidays: all Saints' days are Whole Holidays.* And the vacations are nearly a Month at

---

* On a Half or Whole Holiday the Boarding Houses *are locked up* from Two o'Clock *p. m.* until Five, in order to keep

Christmas,—nearly a Month at *Whitsuntide*,—and Five weeks at *Bartholomew-tide* in August.

It is greatly to be lamented, that *Fagging* is not altogether *abolished.*

According to Dr. VINCENT's excellent Defence of Public Education, the following "RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION" is observed "in WESTMINSTER School,"—

"In the THREE *first* FORMS, where Children are estimated from *eight* to *ten* years of age,—The Psalms and Gospels turned into Latin, are an exercise four days in the Week.

"On Monday Catechism repeated.

"In the Two other FORMS of THE LOWER SCHOOL,—Sacred Exercises two days in a Week.

"On Mondays, alternately,—Bishop WILLIAMS's Exposition, and the Catechism repeated and explained, *viva voce.*

"Boys, *ten, eleven,* or *twelve* years of age.

UPPER SCHOOL.

Fourth Form.

"Bible Exercise. Greek Testament. Sacred Exercises,—and, at first, Greek Testament every day construed and explained.

Fifth Form, and *Shell.*

"Nearly the same; with Sacred Exercises occasionally in all three.

Sixth Form.

"Bible Exercise on Saturday.

"GROTIUS Lesson on Monday, explained at large.

KING'S SCHOLARS.

"GROTIUS, Hebrew Psalter, Bible Exercise weekly.

"Upper Boys receive the Sacrament four times a year; always lectured and prepared.

---

the boys from going too far out of bounds. Every night in Winter they are locked up at *Six*,—and, in Summer, at *Dusk.*

"Throughout THE UPPER SCHOOL.

"Greek Testament during Passion Week,—the history or doctrine explained.

"Confirmation once in Two years,—a week's lecture to explain and prepare.

"Prayers in College, and at The Boarding-Houses.

"On Saturdays in Term, Lectures are read to THE KING'S SCHOLARS by a Prebendary.

"This Institution has produced two learned and useful Publications by Dr. HEYLIN and Dr. BLAIR; and the duty is now very meritoriously performed by The Revd. Mr. HUGHES, Prebendary."

THE COLLEGE HALL, which serves for a Refectory for THE KING'S SCHOLARS, was originally an apartment in the house of the Abbot, and served that Dignitary in a similar capacity. It was erected, together with several other buildings, by Abbot LITLINGTON.

THE SCHOOL is a spacious room, duly arranged for the important purposes to which it has been so long, and continues to be so happily employed. It ranges behind the lower end of the Eastern Cloister, and above some of the most ancient parts of The Abbey.

THE DORMITORY is a spacious and elegant building, which was erected for the Scholars upon the Foundation, during the time when the celebrated Bishop ATTERBURY was Dean of Westminster. The Design, which is simple and chaste, was given by The Earl of BURLINGTON; who superintended the works, the expense of which amounted to about £5000.

In this Building the *Latin Plays* are annually represented by THE KING'S SCHOLARS, when a part of it is fitted up as a commodious Theatre. The early appropriate Scenery, contrived under the direction of DAVID GARRICK, was presented by a former excellent Master of the School, WILLIAM

MARKHAM, late Archbishop of YORK. The present Scenery was a gift of the late highly respected Dean, Dr. VINCENT.*

The present Dean is, JOHN IRELAND, D. D., who succeeded that "learned, pious, and venerable Man," WILLIAM VINCENT, in 1815.

The present Head Master is, WILLIAM PAGE, D. D., who succeeded Dr. CARY, in 1814.

The following are the names of THE HEAD MASTERS of WESTMINSTER COLLEGE, from it's first Establishment:—

In 1540. JOHN ADAMS.
1543. ALEXANDER NOWELL.
JOHN PASSEY.
1555. NICHOLAS UDALL.
1563. JOHN RANDALL.
1564. THOMAS BROWNE.
1570. FRANCIS HOWLYN.
1572. EDWARD GRANT.
1593. WILLIAM CAMDEN.
1599. RICHARD IRELAND.
1610. JOHN WILSON.
1622. LAMBERT OSBOLSTONE.
1638. RICHARD BUSBY.
1695. THOMAS KNIPE.
1711. ROBERT FREIND.
1733. JOHN NICOLL.
1753. WILLIAM MARKHAM.
1764. JOHN HINCHCLIFFE.

---

* These Plays are attended by a large assemblage of Distinguished Personages. The Pit is set apart for "*Old Westminsters,*" who contribute liberally to *The Captain's Cap,* which is handed to them at the end of the Play. Nearly £200. have been collected in some years; and the money, after all expenses (which are often enormous) are paid, is divided among those of the Senior King's Scholars who have taken a part in the performance.

SAMUEL SMITH.
1802. WILLIAM WINGFIELD.
1803. WILLIAM CAREY, D. D.
1814. WILLIAM PAGE, D. D.

The present Under-Master is, The Revd. EDWARD ELLIS, M. A., who succeeded Dr. PAGE, in 1814.

Of the celebrated Characters who studied within this COLLEGE, it would be difficult to give a Catalogue,—but it is gratifying to the pride of THE WESTMINSTER SCHOLAR to perceive among those eminent persons in every branch of Learning, Science, and Public Duty, the predominant numbers who received their Education within these Walls.

The authorities which have been used in the description of this College, are,—FITZ-STEPHEN's London,—STOW's London,—WIDMORE's Westminster Abbey,—INGULPHUS's History of Croyland Abbey,—The Report of THE SELECT COMMITTEE on Education,—ACKERMANN's Public Schools, —and the obliging Communications of a Friend.

ENFIELD.

THERE is a considerable difficulty in tracing the history of the Foundation of THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at ENFIELD, and in reconciling the various records which relate to the endowment of BLOSSOM's Chantry, in the reign of EDWARD the Fourth, and the Benefaction by Mr. CROWE.

It is, however, certain that JOHN CAREW, *alias* CROWE, Esq., in 1507, being seised of a messuage, called "*Poynetts*", and divers lands and tenements in the Parishes of South Benfleet, Hadley, and Thundersley, in Essex, enfeoffed certain persons thereof, for the uses and purposes as specified in an annexed Schedule,—

"To teach Children within the Towne of Enfielde to know and read their Alphabet Letters, to read *Latin* and English, and to understande Grammar, and to write their *Lateines* accordinge to the use and trade of Grammar Scholes,—Towards the findinge of a Scholemaster the somme of £6..13..4.,—The remainder, after the necessary reductions for repairs, &c., to be distributed unto the poor impotent people inhabiting in the said Parish, and such other good and godlie dedes, intents, and purposes as the Feoffees, or the more part of them, shold think mete."

This Schedule is recited in a declaration of uses, dated in 1558-9.

By a later declaration of uses, dated in 1621, the Master's Salary is raised to £20., and the School-house is then called, "*The New-built School.*"

The *Benfleet* estate, which consists of 270 acres of low land and liable to frequent floods, is now let at £105. *per annum.*

The number of Scholars, at Christmas 1817, was 104,—and it was customary, until that year, to admit *other Scholars* besides those who are entitled upon the Foundation. But the present Trustees are much more *strict* in the fulfilment

of their duties than their Predecessors, and have considered that the Master's receiving pay for Extra-Parochial Scholars, *is an infringement on the privileges of the Parishioners!*

The usual system of education is reading, writing, arithmetic, and English grammar. And the present Master has taught such as rendered themselves conspicuous for abilities or industry, the *Classics* and *Mathematics*, though he does not consider himself bound to do so by the institution,—And among others who have benefited by these advantages, and are filling many respectable situations with credit, are the present Usher, and Mr. SMITH a School-master now at Hammersmith.

The present Master is, The Rev. JOHN MILNE, whose Salary is £100. *per annum.* He was Lecturer also of this Parish for about 20 years, but the Lectureship being so small, he resigned it a few years since,—and the present Lecturer is, The Rev. W. A. ARMSTRONG, Curate of Cheshunt.

Mr. MILNE used, as was customary with his Predecessors, to take Boarders. But this practice has been discontinued for several years, owing to continual disputes between the Private Pupils and the Free Boys.

HAMPTON.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at HAMPTON was founded by ROBERT HAMONDE, of Hampton, Gentleman, and where he was also buried,—who by his Will, dated the 7th of March, 1556, devised as follows,—

"Also, I will and give to the Vicar, Churchwardens of the Parish Church of Hampton, aforesaid, and to their Successors, Vicars, Churchwardens, and also to the Parishioners of the said Parish, all that my free Tenement, and One acre of Land, and other housing thereunto belonging, situate, in the village and Fields of Hampton, aforesaid, now in the tenure of one HOREWOOD, except unto me, and mine heirs for ever, the *Four Stables* there, being under one roof, with free ingress and regress into and from the same Stables, with Horse Carts and Ox Carts, to carry all things into and from the same Stables, for evermore, to have and to hold the said tenement, acre of land, and premises, except before excepted, to the said Vicar, Churchwardens, and Parishioners, and to their Successors, for ever, upon condition following;—

That with the rent of the premises the said Vicar, Churchwardens, and Parishioners should cause a FREE SCHOOL to be kept in the said Village; to the intent, that the Children, that there shall be brought up, shall pray for my soul, and all Christian Souls; and at the first beginning thereof, and immediately after my decease, then I will, that the said Vicar and Churchwardens shall take 46*s*..8*d*., parcel of the rent by the space of three years then next, and therewith shall finish in the Churchyard, a House, with seats in it for Children to be taught in; and that the Vicar that now is, shall have yearly of the rent of the premises, 13*s*..4*d*. during the said three years; and after the House shall be finished, then that the said Vicar shall have the whole rent of the said tenement, and other the premises during his natural life, so that he will teach Children *freely*, and repair the housing; and if the said Vicar, Churchwardens, and Parishioners shall refuse to do as aforesaid, then I will, that the said tenement and other the premises, shall remain to mine heirs for evermore."

This Will was proved on the 15th of June, 1557, by

JOHN SACKVILE, as the Procurator of JANE SACKVILE, otherwise HAMONDE, Executrix.

By a paper Writing, without date, deposited among the Records in the Parish Chest, purporting to be the copy of a Case submitted to the opinion of Sir HENRY HOBARTE, Attorney General to King JAMES the First,—it seems, that the Minister and Churchwardens refused or neglected to carry the Testator's intention into effect, and that ROBERT HAMONDE, son of JANE HAMONDE, and Heir at Law of the Testator, took advantage of the breach of condition, entered into the estate, and sold it to one FRANCIS NEWDEGATE, Esq., in the possession of whose heirs the estate then remained.

The authenticity of this Statement rests solely on the proof afforded by this Paper, as no other Document or Memorandum can be found, in which any mention is made of the transaction.

The principal residence of the Families of NEWDEGATE and HAMONDE, being at the period of time, when this transfer of property may be supposed to have been made, at *Harefield*, in the County of Middlesex,—search was made by WILLIAM JACKSON, Esq., Clerk of the Vestries of this Parish, in the Burial Register of that Parish, from the year 1558 to 1682, for the name of FRANCIS NEWDEGATE,—and also in the Registry of the Prerogative Court of Canterbury for a similar length of time, for the Wills of the Family, in the hope that some information might be obtained which would tend to elucidate this transaction, or show by what means the premises became re-invested in the Parish Officers, but without success.

The Tenement now belongs to the School,—but the acre of Land lying detached from the House, and intermixed with other property, has been exchanged by the Commissioners under an Inclosure Act, in 1811, and included it seems, "though improperly", in the Allotment given in lieu of Rectorial Tythes.

The amount of the original Endowment cannot be exactly ascertained, although it may fairly be deduced that it did not

exceed £3. *per annum*, from it's being the amount of the two several sums apportioned by the Testator to be paid to the Vicar for teaching the Children, and for building the School-room.

The present Tenant, whose lease was lately expired, took the premises by auction, in 1788, for two several terms of 21 and 7 years, at £35. *per annum*. It has been referred to a Master in Chancery to report upon the best mode of letting the same,—and, it is expected, that the rent will be double the present amount at the next letting.

EDMUND PIGEON, of Hampton, by his Will, dated on the 20th of October, 1657, gave his Stables and a piece of ground to The Free School.

The present Stables are not those given by the Testator, which stood according to Tradition at the *East* end of the ground now used partly as a garden to the Inn, and partly as an addition to the Cemetery. The Tenant pays no additional rent for the *garden*, as it is included in the rental of the house,—but the Church-wardens, to whom part of the ground was conveyed by the Master of the School, in June 1763, for making such addition to the *Cemetery*, pay the Master £4. *per annum* for the same, clear of all deductions.

JOHN JONES, of London and of Hampton, Esq., by his Will and by a Codicil annexed, dated the 26th of March, 1692, gave the reversion of a meadow and the Advowson of the Parsonage of Hampton, for the maintenance of SIX aged and poor Men, of good life and conversation, and Inhabitants of the Parish of Hampton, not exceeding the sum of £6. *per annum*, each,—and the remainder of the annual value of the said Meadow and Parsonage, to be paid to an honest and able Schoolmaster, to be approved annually by the Church-wardens every Midsummer-day, to teach SIX poor Children of the Parish to write and read, and to instruct them in the Catechism.

The Testator died soon after making his Will, and the

same not having been duly executed by the number of Witnesses required by law, was adjudged void, as far as it related to the disposal of the Meadow and Parsonage, and other the real estate of the Testator; and good only as it related to the disposal of his personal estate;—

Whereupon MARTHA FARRION, Sister, and sole Heir of Mr. JONES, entered into possession of the Meadow and Parsonage, and by deeds of Lease and Release, dated the 26th and 27th of August, 1692, conveyed the same upon Trust, to the use of RICHARD ALKIN, for his life, with remainder to his Heirs.

By articles of Agreement, Dated the 23d of November, 1693, between RICHARD ALKIN, and the Executors named in Mr. JONES's Will, it appears that divers differences had arisen between them,—but that an amicable composure might be made of those differences, and that the Charity might be settled, they had submitted themselves to the award of Sir RICHARD RAINES, Knt., then Judge of the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, and that he, upon hearing what was alledged on both sides, had ordered that the said RICHARD ALKIN should be paid the sum of £264. by the Executors, and that he should convey to such Persons as they should appoint, all his right and interest in the Meadow and Parsonage, for the charitable uses directed by Mr. JONES's Will.

And by Deeds of Lease and Release, dated the 26th and 27th of March, 1696, the intention of the Will was fully effectuated.

In April, 1697, WILLIAM GREENHILL, NATHANIEL LACEY, and THOMAS NICOLL, Executors of Mr. JONES's Will, out of the surplus of his Personal estate, which it seems he bequeathed to them to appropriate to Charitable uses, purchased a Moiety of premises in Fleet Street, then (and still) known by the name of "*Nando's Coffee House*", which they conveyed to Trustees "to make some further provision for an able School-Master, to teach and instruct Children in the *English* and *Latin* tongues."

Part of these premises are now let to Mr. HOPKINS at the yearly rent of £105., of which the proportion payable to The Free School is £52..10*s*..0*d*. subject to the deduction of an annual rent of £1..5*s*., payable to Lord GRANTLEY, and of 3*s*..6*d*. to the Crown.—The other part of the premises is let to Mr. HODGKINSON at the yearly rent of £5., one moiety of which, payable to the School, is £2..10*s*..0*d*.

The lease of these premises will expire at Michaelmas 1818, when it may be expected that the rent will be increased.

At a Meeting of THE TRUSTEES, on the 30th of September, 1803, the following RESOLUTIONS were proposed and agreed to,—but they have not been fully acted upon,—

1. That the Trustees, or a majority of them, resident in the Parish of *Hampton*, and Hamlet of *The Wick*, are empowered to manage the Estates, and regulate the affairs relating to the School.

2. That a valuation should be taken of the rents of the Estates, and an estimate made of the necessary repairs wanting to the Chancel of the Church, Tythe Barn, and other buildings belonging to the Estate; the expense to be defrayed out of the receipts of the Estates.

3. That a Receiver of the rents and profits of the Estates shall be appointed, and he shall keep a regular account of Receipts and Payments, and the same shall be audited and passed by the Trustees, or a majority of them, annually, at a Meeting appointed for that purpose.

4. That the resident Trustees, or a majority of them, shall order the rents of the Estates (after defraying the expenses of necessary repairs) to be applied to the uses of the Wills of the Donors.

5. That the sum of £36. be paid annually to the Minister and Churchwardens for SIX Poor Men, as ordered by the Will of JOHN JONES.

6. That the remainder of the rents of the Estates be paid to the School-Master, on the following conditions; *viz.*, That the School-master elected by the Parishioners, and appointed by the Trustees, shall personally and constantly attend the duties of the School, and with proper Assistants instruct the Scholars, children of resident Parishioners, in the English and *Latin* tongues, writing and arithmetic, and instruct them in their religious and moral duties.—That the School-master shall make a proper allowance for able Assistants. That the Schoolmaster shall make a proper allowance for pens, ink, paper, books, and firing, for the use of the Scholars during the School hours, and suffer *no extra charge* to be made on the Parents of the Scholars. —And whereas the Hamlet of *The Wick*, being part of the Parish of Hampton, is situate at too great a distance from The Free School, for the younger Children of the resident Parishioners to attend the School; and every one conversant with

Education knows, that a Child *untaught* before he attains *nine* years of age, will never make any progress in Learning,—it is therefore resolved, that the sum of £18. shall be paid annually, by The Trustees, from the rents of the Estates, to a capable and proper Assistant, to be appointed by The School-master, for the time being, to teach the Children *under nine* years of age, of the resident Parishioners of the Hamlet of *The Wick*,—And it is recommended to the Church-wardens and Overseers of the Hamlet, to provide a proper School-room, and firing, and to direct that the expense be defrayed out of the Poor Rates.

7. That the resident Trustees, or a majority of them, are authorized to visit the School, to inspect the management, and to give such directions, from time to time, as shall appear to them requisite for the better ordering and regulation of the School.

8. That a majority of the resident Trustees may suspend the Master from his Office, for neglecting his duty, and not complying with the foregoing conditions, until a General Meeting of the Trustees can be convened, which shall be holden within *Three* weeks after such suspension.

9. That the Candidates for the Office of School-Master shall, previous to the Election, enter into an agreemnt, by signing the foregoing conditions, that whichever shall be elected, he will covenant with the Trustees to comply with the foregoing conditions, formed by them, for the better regulation of The Free School.

10th of November, 1803.

At a Meeting of the Trustees holden this day, Resolved, that THOMAS HAVERFIELD, Esq., be appointed Receiver of the rents and emoluments of The Free School, according to the third and sixth Regulation of the last Meeting of The Trustees.

The School is open to all the Sons of Parishioners, free of expense. The present number is about 60. The age of Admission is restricted to *seven;* but there is no prescribed period of Superannuation, though few boys continue in the School beyond the age of *Fourteen.*

The *Latin* language has not been taught for many years. The Scholars are at present instructed in the *English* language only, and in writing and accompts,—and lately, Dr. BELL's system of education has been adopted.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. Dr. SAMUEL HEMMING, whose Salary and emoluments are,—

From HAMONDE's Benefaction, *The Bell Inn*,		£35..0..0
PIGEON's Benefaction, part of the Church-yard, - - -		4..0..0
JONES's Rectory Farm, -	£160..0..0	
deduct allowance to 6 poor men	36..0..0	
	£124..0..0	
JONES's Rectory Meadow, -	16..0..0	
		140.. 0..0
JONES's Executors, Nando's Coffee-House,		53..11..6
		£232..11..6

It may be proper to remark here, that the Master took the Rectory Farm when it was let by Auction, in June 1817, at £160. *per annum*, and that he has since re-lett the same in parcels, by which he has obtained an increase of rent of £30. *per annum*:—And it may further be observed, that the Salary will probably experience a considerable augmentation, when *The Bell Inn* and *Nando's* are re-lett. The Master has generally also three or four private Pupils.

The Author is indebted for this description to the liberality and complaisance of WILLIAM JACKSON, Esq.

HARROW ON THE HILL,

THE Village of HARROW on THE HILL, which derives it's chief claim to public notice from it's celebrated FREE SCHOOL, is also, from the singularity of it's situation, and the rich and varied prospects which it commands, an object of curiosity to Strangers and all Admirers of Picturesque Scenery.

The Hill upon which this Village is built, rises singly out of an extensive and fertile Vale, and is in some degree of a remarkable form, as the brow of it is considerably depressed in the centre, and rises into two very conspicuous eminences at the extremes. The approach from London, from which Harrow is Ten miles distant, ascends the more Southerly of these eminences; that towards the North is crowned by the Church, at the West end of which, on a Tower of no inconsiderable elevation, is ereced a lofty Spire, a very prominent feature throughout the whole of Middlesex and many of the adjoining Counties. The better part of the Village, which is chiefly composed of houses for the reception of Scholars, or otherwise dependant on the School, lies immediately below the Church, from which the Street descends in a Southerly direction.

On the same eminence with the Church, and a little below it to the South, stands THE FREE SCHOOL of HARROW, a building little calculated to call forth the admiration of the casual spectator by any Architectural embellishment, but surveyed with filial veneration by a very considerable proportion of the Higher and Distinguished Orders of Society of the present day: and an object of eager curiosity to every Stranger who contemplates, in this unambitious structure, one of the most celebrated and frequented Public Seminaries of Classical Learning now flourishing in this Kingdom.

THE FREE SCHOOL OF HARROW was founded, in 1571, in the Fourteenth year of the reign of Queen ELIZABETH, by JOHN LYON, a wealthy Yeoman of the Hamlet of Preston, in that Parish: Who, on the 19th of February, procured Letters Patent and a Royal Charter from The Queen, recognizing his Foundation, and certain Statutes which he was empowered to draw up for the regulation of his Establishment. At the same time constituting SIX TRUSTEES of his property a Body Corporate, themselves and their successors, by election among themselves for ever, under the title of "*The Keepers and Governors of the Schoole called, and to bee called,* THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOLE of JOHN LYON, *in The Village of Harrow upon the Hill, in the Countye of Middlesex;*" These were

GILBERT GERRARD, Esq., The Attorney General.
WILLIAM GERRARD, Gentleman.
JOHN PAGE, of Wemley.
THOMAS PAGE, of Sudbury-Court.
THOMAS REDDING, of Pinner.
RICHARD EDLYN, of Woodhall,

all in the Parish of Harrow. The Charter, after conferring upon these Governors the rights usually attached to Bodies Corporate, proceeds to guarantee such other dispositions as The Founder should subsequently make. And, in case of death or default of any of these Six Governors, it is lawful

for The Bishop of London, for the time being, to choose and appoint other fit person or persons within the Parish aforesaid, into the place or places of such Keepers and Governors, as occasion shall require. They were also empowered to choose a proper Master or Usher of the said School.

No building was, however, erected for some years afterwards, or even Statutes propounded by The Founder.

But, on the 18th of January, 1590, being Nineteen years after The Charter granted by The Queen, Mr. LYON finally promulgated the following STATUTES, for the future government of his School; which were drawn up by the pious and benevolent Founder himself, two years previous to his death.

1st. My will, mind, and intent is, and by these presents I do ordain and appoint, That the said Governors and their Successors or the more part of them shall yearly after the decease of me the said JOHN LYON and JOHAN my wife, in the week before Easter, assemble themselves together at Harrow upon the Hill, either in the house that shall be made and appointed for the said Free Grammar School, or else in some other convenient place there; and upon their assembly they shall first cause all the Ordinances and Rules touching the said School to be read openly, and thereupon to consider. And, if they shall find any fault or offence committed contrary to the true meaning of any of these Rules or Ordinances, then they shall with all expedition cause the same to be reformed.

2nd. *Item*, the said Governors at their first assembly, next after the decease of me the said JOHN LYON and JOHAN my wife, shall elect and choose *Two* of themselves, to be Surveyors of the lands, tenements, goods, and possessions assured to the said Governors, which Two Surveyors shall continue in their office by the space of *Two years* together, except there shall be some reasonable or urgent cause to the contrary; and, after the *one* of the said Two years, the said Governors at their like assembly shall choose Two others of themselves to be Surveyors as aforesaid, and so at the end of every Two years shall make like election for ever.

3rd. And their Office shall be, to survey all the said lands, tenements, goods, and possessions of the said Corporation, and to see that the farmers and occupiers thereof do perform their

covenants, and that no waste or destruction to be done or made upon the same. And also, to see that the Schoolmaster and Usher do their duties, and that the Scholars be well taught and used.

4. *Item,* the said Surveyors shall also receive all the Rents and Profits of the said lands and tenements yearly, and shall for their time pay and disburse of such rents and profits as they shall receive, such sums of money and yearly stipends, and also such charges as by these Ordinances and Rules is set forth and appointed to be paid.

5. *Item,* The Surveyors shall yearly, during the time of their office, at the assembly of the said Governors in the said week before Easter, yield and give up before the said Governors or the more part of them, a just and true accompt of all such Rents and Profits as they shall have received for the year past. And also of all such payments and charges as they shall have paid and disbursed according to these Ordinances.

6. *Item,* the said account being taken and allowed of by the said Governors or the more part of them, the same shall then yearly be entered and written into a fair large paper book, which book shall remain and be kept in a Chest which shall stand in the house that shall be appointed for the School-master of the said School, or, in such other convenient place, as the more part of the said Governors shall think meet.

7. *Item,* in the said Chest shall also be kept, all the deeds, evidences, and writings that shall appertain to the lands and tenements of the Corporation of the said Governors, or in any wise concerning the Corporation. And the said Chest shall have *Three several locks and keys;* of which keys, *Two* shall remain with the Surveyors for the time being, with either of them one; and the *third* key shall remain with one other of the said Governors (such as shall be elected and appointed thereunto by the most part of the said Governors), for the space of Two years next following and not above.

8. *Item,* upon every account made by the said Surveyors, if any thing be found to remain over and above such charges and payments as shall be disbursed, then the same overplus shall be put into the said Common Chest, there to be safely kept until such time as it shall be needful to pay the same according to these present ordinances.

9. *Item,* whereas I have ordained and made a Common Seal for the said Governors to use in all writings that they shall make touching any thing appertaining to their Corporation; I do also by these presents ordain and appoint, that the said Common Seal shall be safely kept in the said Common Chest under

the said locks and keys, which said Seal shall not be taken out of the Chest, or used for any thing, but only in the presence and by the consent of the said Governors and the more part of them for the time being.

10. *Item*, I do also further ordain and appoint, that the said Governors or the more part of them, within one half year next after the decease of me the said JOHN LYON and JOHAN my Wife, shall make and appoint one sufficient and able man, not under the degree of a Master of Arts, to be School-master of the said Free Grammar School. And also, one other to be Usher of the said Free Grammar School, not under the degree of a Bachelor of Arts; which School Master and Usher shall continue in their several offices so long, as they shall well and honestly behave themselves in the same office; and shall have and receive for their several Stipends and Wages, such several sums of money, as hereafter in these Ordinances and Rules, shall be limited and appointed to be paid to them.

11. *Item*, if it shall happen me the said JOHN LYON to have any heir or heirs of my body lawfully begotten at the time of my decease, then my will is, and by these presents I ordain and appoint, that after the decease of me the said JOHN LYON and JOHAN my Wife, all the rents and profits of the said lands and tenements which are assured immediately after the decease of me and JOHAN my wife, to the said Governors, and their successors, shall wholly be employed yearly to and for the maintenance of the said School-master and Usher for their several Stipends; that is to say, to the said School-master yearly *Twenty Pounds* for his Stipend and yearly wages; and to the Usher *Ten Pounds* for his stipend and yearly wages, if so much can or may be made of the rents and profits of the said lands and tenements. And if *Ten Pounds* cannot be made yearly of the said lands over and besides the said Stipends of Twenty Pounds to be paid to the said Schoolmaster, then I do will and appoint, that the said Usher for his Stipend shall have so much as can or may be made thereof, over and above the said Twenty Pounds; And that the said several Stipends shall so continue and be paid yearly unto the said Schoolmaster and Usher at the Feasts of the Nativity of Our Lord God, The Annunciation of the Blessed Mary the Virgin, The Nativity of St. John Baptist, and the Feast of St. Michael the Archangel, by even portions, so long as there shall be any heir or heirs of my body lawfully begotten, and until the residue of the lands and tenements assured as aforesaid, shall for want of heirs of my body remain and be in possession to the said Governors and their successors.

12. *Item*, if it shall happen me the said JOHN LYON to die

without any heir or heirs of my body lawfully begotten, so that all the lands and tenements heretofore assured to the said Governors and their Successors, for want of heirs of my body, shall, after the decease of me the said JOHN LYON and JOHAN my wife, remain and be to the said Governors and their Successors according to the said assurance; Then I will, and by these presents do ordain and appoint, that the said several stipends and wages before in the last article limited and appointed to be paid to the said School-master and Usher, shall determine and cease; And that then the said Governors and their Successors shall yearly receive and take the rents and profits of all the lands and tenements to them assured or to be assured, as is aforesaid; And of all the same rents and profits shall yearly, and for ever pay and bestow such several stipends, wages, sums of money and charges as hereafter in these presents is limited, appointed, and expressed to be paid; that is to say, *First*, the said Keepers and Governors and their Successors, shall yearly after they take the possession and profits or rents of the said lands and tenements, bestow and pay unto a meet man that is learned, sober, and discreet, to be chosen and appointed from time to time by them the said Keepers and Governors, to be School-master of the said Free Grammar School *Forty Marks* of good and lawful money of England upon the Sunday next after the first day of May, and upon Sunday next after the Feast day of All Saints yearly, by even portions, for his stipend and wages for teaching, ordering, and governing of the Scholars of the said School; And also, *Five Marks* of like money to the said School-master yearly upon the First day of May for and towards his provisions of fuel, of wood, and of coals. And also, unto a meet man to be chosen and appointed from time to time by them the said Keepers and Governors, to be Usher of the said School under the School-master, *Twenty Marks* yearly of like lawful money, unto the said Usher yearly upon the said two Sundays, by even portions, for his stipend and wages; and *Five Marks* more of like money unto the said Usher yearly, upon the first day of May, for and towards his provision of fuel, of wood, and coals; And also the said Keepers and Governors shall yearly bestow *Five Marks* of money in and upon good *Charcoal* to be laid in between Midsummer and Bartholomew-tide, for the common use of the Scholars of the said School. And also they the said Keepers and Governors shall see and provide that *ten loads of wood*, that is to say, six good loads of ash Bavins, and four good loads of tall wood, shall be yearly brought into the School-house from my lands at Lainsbury to and for the common use of the Scholars of the said School, to be carried at the only charge of the *Farm-*

ers or occupiers of the said lands from time to time. All the said coals and wood for the said Scholars, to be laid in meete places to be appointed for that purpose, in summer time, before the last of July yearly, and to be safely kept, and orderly expended, for the common fuel of the said Scholars the Winter next following. And also the said Keepers and Governors shall provide and procure Thirty good learned and godly *Sermons* to be preached yearly for ever in the Parish Church of Harrow upon the Hill aforesaid, at convenient times. And shall pay to the Preacher or Preachers thereof *Ten Pounds* yearly of like lawful money, that is to say, for every Sermon 6*s*..8*d*. And, if the said School-master or the Vicar of Harrow, for the time being, shall be thought by the judgment and discretion of the Keepers and Governors for the time being, to be a meet and sufficient man for the purpose; And that he the said Schoolmaster can well and will do the same, without any hindrance to his teaching the said School, then the one of them before any other, to have the preaching of the said Sermons, and the said Ten Pounds for his pains therein. And also the said Keepers and Governors to pay yearly to the *Sexton* of the said Parish of Harrow for tolling the Bell before the said Sermons 6*s*..8*d*. of like money. And likewise the said Keepers and Governors shall yearly for ever, give and bestow £20. of like money to and upon *Sixty* of the poorest Householders within the said Parish of Harrow (except the Hamlet of *Pinner*), that is to say, 6*s*..8*d*. for every such poor Householder, to be given upon *Good Friday* yearly, or at such days yearly (whereof Good Friday to be one), as by their discretion shall be thought most meet, and to be distributed where most need is without partiality, as they shall answer before God, and not be given to any of the said Hamlet of *Pinner*, but only whereas by the discretion of the said Keepers and Governors there shall not be so many as Sixty poor Householders meet for to receive the said relief in other places within the said Parish of Harrow, and then only the said number to be filled and supplied of and with the poorest inhabitants within the said Hamlet of *Pinner*. Also the said Keepers shall give and bestow yearly for ever *Twenty Pounds* of like lawful money to and upon *Four* poor *Scholars*, that is to say, Five pounds to every of them towards their maintenance at Learning at the Universities; *Two* of them to be of *Gonvil and Caius College* in *Cambridge*, the other *Two* of such Colleges in *Oxford*, as by the discretion of the said Keepers and Governors shall be thought best; to be paid at the Feast of The Annunciation of The Blessed Mary the Virgin, and St. Michael the Archangel, by equal portions. And every of them to have and enjoy the said Exhibition until they be of *Eight years* continuance in the University, if by the discretion of the said Keepers and Governors they shall be thought to have

need thereof so long, and if they do profit and go well forward in learning, or else to be displaced by the said Keepers and Governors, and others to be put in their rooms. All the said poor Scholars to be taken and chosen out of the said Free Grammar School at Harrow aforesaid, of such as have been brought up and taught in the said School, as soon as any such meet to go to the University shall be found in the said School, to be chosen and appointed by the said Keepers and Governors of the most apt and most poor sort that be meete, the poor Kinsfolke of me the said JOHN LYON, if any such be, and such as are born within the said Parish of Harrow being apt to learn, poor, and meet to go to the University, to be preferred before others. And all the said places as well of Scholars in the said School, as of the said poor Scholars to have the said Exhibition in the Universities to be indifferently appointed and bestowed by the said Keepers and Governors upon such as are most meet "*for towardness, poverty, and painfulness,*" without any partiality or sinister affection, as they will answer before God. And a meet and competent number of Scholars, as well of poor to be taught *freely* for the Stipends aforesaid, as of others to be received for the further profit and commodity of the said Schoolmaster, shall be set down and appointed by the discretion of the said Keepers and Governors from time to time. And also the said Keepers and Governors to appoint such an honest man as they will answer for, to collect and gather the yearly rents of their lands and to take sufficient Bonds of him with good sureties, for the true and just answering of the same, and to pay the said rent-gatherer for his stipend yearly 20*s*..8*d*., until upon the renewing of the leases the rents be reserved payable at the School-house.

13. And, whereas I the said JOHN LYON do purpose by the grace of God, to build with some part of my lands lying within the Town of Harrow upon the Hill, as well meet and convenient rooms for the said School-master and Usher to inhabit and dwell in, as also a large and convenient School-house *with a Chimney* in it, and also a Cellar under the said rooms or School-house to lay in wood and coals, which said Cellar shall be divided into Three several rooms, the one for the Master, the second for the Usher, and the third for the Scholars, my full mind and will is, that if such said rooms, School-house, and Cellar shall not be made and builded in my life time, then the Sum of £300. of lawful money of England to be levied and taken of the rents of the Lands conveyed and assured, and hereafter to be conveyed and assured to the said Keepers and Governors, for the space of three years next after the decease of me the said JOHN LYON and JOHAN my wife, or so much of the said Three hundred pounds as by the discretion of the said

Keepers and Governors shall be thought meet and convenient, shall be employed and bestowed upon the building and making of the said rooms, school-house, and cellar, any thing aforesaid to the contrary thereof notwithstanding. Provided nevertheless, that during the said term of three years, the yearly payment of *Twenty marks* of lawful money of England, which I the said JOHN LYON have used to give and pay for the teaching of *Thirty* poor Children of the said Parish of Harrow, shall be continued and paid by the said Keepers and Governors until such time as the said building be finished, and the said Schoolmaster and Usher placed, which said placing of the Schoolmaster and Usher I would have to be done as soon as conveniently may be after the finishing of the said building, and the same to be finished with all reasonable and convenient speed; and if there be any overplus of the said Three years rent, besides the said £300., and the said Twenty marks, my mind and will is, that such overplus shall also be bestowed upon the said building, if by the discretion of the said Keepers and Governors as shall be thought meet and convenient. And if the said buildings or any of them shall be begun in my life time and not finished, then my will and mind is, that only so much of the said sum of £300. as will reasonably and conveniently serve for the finishing of the said building shall be bestowed thereupon. And for as much as it hath pleased Almighty God of his great and infinite mercy, as well to bless me with the lands and possessions aforesaid, as also to assist me with his grace to assure and dispose the same to the uses and purposes herein mentioned and specified, wherein I have only sought the advancement and setting forth the Glory of God and the good example, benefit, and furtherance, I do therefore, in the name of God, straightly charge the said Keepers and Governors which now be or any time hereafter shall be, as they will answer before God and the Lord Jesus Christ, to be careful and faithful in the just and true disposition, execution, and performance of all and singular the things herein mentioned belonging to their charge, and to see and provide that the whole profits of the said lands, the yearly rents and fines, and other commodities whatsoever thereof in any wise arising or coming, be wholly employed and bestowed to and for the uses, intents, and purposes herein mentioned, and declared, in the best and most beneficial wise that may be to their Skill and Knowledge; and, if any overplus be, the same to be safely kept in Stock towards necessary charges, and part thereof to be given and bestowed for the help and relief of *poor marriages* and other such good and charitable purposes within the said Parish of Harrow, at the discretion of the said Keepers and Governors.

16. *Item*, The Schoolmaster and Usher of the said School

shall be always *single men unmarried,* and so long to enjoy their places as they do continue unmarried, and behave themselves well and discreetly therein; or else, if they shall marry or be thought by the discretion of the greatest part of the said Keepers and Governors to be unmeet or to be given to any notorious vice, "*or not to be painefull, sober, and discreete,*" as they should be, then to be removed, and meet, sufficient men to be placed in their rooms.

17. *Item,* all manner of ambiguities, doubts, and controversies whatsoever in any wise concerning the said Keepers or Governors, or any of their lands, possessions, revenues, goods or chattels, or the ordering of the said School, or the placing or displacing of the Schoolmaster, Usher, or any of the said Scholars, or any other matter whatsoever, shall be appeased, ended, decided, and determined by the good discretion and consent of the greater part of the said Keepers and Governors, without any appeal or further suit in any sort, except only as in these Orders is in special cases otherwise provided and appointed.

18. *Item,* I do also ordain and appoint, that the said *Four Scholars* to whom I have appointed the Exhibition aforesaid, shall be elected and chosen of such Scholars as shall be of the said Free Grammar School of Harrow upon the Hill, if there shall then be any that shall be apt to learn, and so sufficiently instructed in Grammar, that they shall be able to be sent to the said Universities. And also the said Election shall be made of such Scholars of the said School, as be born within the said Parish of Harrow, and such as be of the *poorest sort,* if they shall be apt for the said purpose, or else of *other Scholars* of the said School, if any shall be able and fit for it. And, if none shall be found in the said Grammar School, fit or able to be sent to the said Universities, then I do ordain and appoint that the said Governors or the more part of them for the time being, shall with the advice and consent of The Master of the said College of *Gonvil and Caius,* within the University of Cambridge, elect and choose *Two* poor Scholars, either within the said College or else within the said University of Cambridge, to whom the Exhibition thither appointed, shall be given and bestowed. And that also the said Governors shall likewise with the assent of The Master of the said College of ————, within the said University of *Oxford,* choose and elect other *Two* poor Scholars, either within the said College or else within the said University of Oxford, to whom the said Exhibition thither appointed, shall be given and bestowed.

19. I do further ordain and appoint, that the said several Exhibitions by me appointed to the said *Four* Scholars, shall not be bestowed upon any of them above *Eight years,* and after those

years ended, new Scholars to be elected into their places, according to the order before prescribed.

20. *Item,* when any of the rooms of the said Scholarships shall happen to be void in any of the said Colleges, in either of the said Universities, then upon notice given in writing from The Master of either of the said Colleges unto The Governors of the said Free Grammar School, there shall be new Scholars elected and preferred, according to the Orders before prescribed.

21. *Item,* the Governors of the said Free Grammar School or the more part of them for the time being, shall have authority with the consent of the said Schoolmaster for the time being, to admit Children into the said Free Grammar School.

22. *Item,* the said Governors or the more part of them, shall at any time that any Schoolmaster or Usher shall be elected, assemble themselves together at the said School-house or in some other convenient place within the said town of Harrow upon the Hill, and there shall make their election, and shall cause the name of every such Schoolmaster and Usher so by them to be elected, with the day and year of such election, to be written and entered into a little paper book, which shall remain in the Common Chest.

23. *Item,* the said Governors shall deliver to the said Schoolmaster by bill indented all books, utensils, and other implements belonging to the said School, to be by him safely kept and redelivered, when the same shall be called for.

24. *Item,* the said Governors at every time when they shall admit a Schoolmaster or Usher, shall cause the same Schoolmaster and Usher to read openly all the articles and orders touching the office of the said Schoolmaster and Usher, and thereupon shall take their faithful promise to observe and keep the same.

33. *Item,* if any question, ambiguity, or doubt shall hereafter at any time happen to arise or grow upon any the Rules and Statutes now made and appointed, or of any thing herein contained, or if any variance or question shall happen to arise among The Governors of the said Free Grammar School concerning any thing touching their Corporation, or the ordering of the lands and possessions belonging to the same, or for the election and appointing of any Schoolmaster and Usher, or for any other thing touching the Governance of the said School and the Scholars in the same: And that the said Governors be equally divided, so as there be no agreement of the greater part of them one way, then every such question, doubt, and variance shall be by *Two* of the most antient Governors for the time being, within Twenty days next after, opened and declared to The Right Honble. and Most Reverend Father in God *The Archbishop of*

Canterbury for the time being, with humblest request to His Grace to expound, order, and determine such doubt, question, or variance: And thereupon the said Governors shall stand to and abide all such decree, determination, or judgment as the said Archbishop by himself shall give, make, or procure in the same. And, from thenceforth, shall cause the same order, determination, or judgment to be observed and kept, according to the true intent and meaning hereof."—

Other particular Rules which are here purposely omitted, relate wholly to the Governors, and the mode of managing the estates.

In addition to these Orders regulating his bequests, Mr. LYON prepared a Body of RULES to be observed in the management of the School. These are drawn up with singular precision, and place The Founder's intentions, with respect to the system to be pursued at his School, in the clearest light possible:—

They direct, "that the Schoolmaster may receive, over and above the youth of the Inhabitants within the Parish, so many *Foreigners* as the whole number may be well taught and applied, and the place can conveniently contain, by the judgment and discretion of the Governors. And of the *Foreigners*, he may take such stipends and wages as he can get, except that they be of the kindred of JOHN LYON, the Founder: So that he take pains with all indifferently, as well of the *Parish* as *Foreigners*, as well of *poor* as of *rich*: but the discretion of the Governors shall be looked to, that he do."

With regard to the Hours of attendance in the School, it is ordered, that the first thing which shall be done in the Morning after they are assembled, and the last thing before they depart, shall be to hear PRAYERS distinctly read by some Scholar, whom the Master shall appoint; a regulation which has never been dispensed with.

There are nine clauses which detail the *Books* that shall be read, and the *Exercises* which shall be performed by the Boys, as also their divisions into Classes. The books enumerated, include some of the best Latin verse and prose writers; some of the Greek orators and historians, but no Greek poet, except *Hesiod*. Some of the books mentioned,

have long since become quite obsolete, either as vehicles of instruction or amusement. Latin verses and themes are enjoined as the written exercises, and the Scholars are required to be initiated in the elements of Latin versification very early. No *English* book is mentioned, except the Prayers of The Church of England; which are, however, to be repeated in Latin as soon as the Scholar shall have attained sufficient proficiency in that language: so purely *Classical* a system of education did The Founder bequeath to his Establishment.

The amusements of the Scholars are limited, "*to driving a top, tossing a hand-ball, running, shooting, and no other.*"

The modes of correction are specified. And is is ordered, that those who are *unapt to learn*, shall, after one year's pains taken with them to small profit, be removed from the School.

The Twenty-second rule contains the singular, and apparently unnecessary, provision, "that *no Girls* shall be received, to be taught in the same School."

The last rule conveys a wide discretionary power to all future Governors of the Establishment, by which they are privileged to amend, alter, or abolish any of the foregoing rules, as the change of times may require, with the advice of the Master, and to substitute others in their stead. This discretionary power has been exercised continually, to accommodate the system to modern manners.

One of the earliest alterations in the original Statutes, appears to have been that of allowing the Masters *to be married men;* as, during the long space of a Century and a half, there seems to have been only *one* instance, where the person, who held that situation, has been *unmarried.*

There are five articles subjoined to the Statutes, which the Master is required to recite to all persons, who bring Scholars to be received upon the Foundation.

These are,—

1. "You shall submit your Child in all things, to be ordered in all things, according to the discretion of the Schoolmaster and Usher.

2. "You shall find your Child sufficient paper, ink, pens, books, candles for winter, and all other things, at any time requisite, for the maintenance of his study.

3. "You shall allow your Child, at all times, *bow-shafts, bow-strings,* and *a bracer,* to exercise shooting.

4. "You shall see diligently, from time to time, that your Child shall keep duly the ordinary hours and times in coming to the School, and in diligent keeping and continuing of his study.

5. "You shall be content to receive your Child, and to put him to some profitable occupation, if, after one year's experience, he shall be found unapt to the learning of *Grammar.* If your Child shall use at sundry times to be *absent* from School, unless by reason of Sickness, he shall be utterly banished from the School."

The benefit received by the Parishioners of Harrow from their Free School, not being commensurate to their expectations, was for many years a source of uneasiness and imagined grievance to many of them: when at length, in the year 1809, a portion of them formed a Committee among themselves, with the avowed intention of attempting, by legal measures, to confine the benefits of the Institution to it's ancient "*narrow*" limits, and to correct such other alleged abuses, as time or innovation had effected.

An Appeal was in consequence made to The Court of Chancery, and was heard before The Master of The Rolls, Sir WILLIAM GRANT,—who, on the 17th of August, 1810, after much luminous reasoning, pronounced judgment in favour of The School, *as at present constituted:* And, in all probability, has fixed it on a solid basis, which no one hereafter will attempt to disturb.

As the Judgment of Sir WILLIAM GRANT on this important Appeal, displays such sound and liberal views of the Case, and of the original intentions of the Testator, the insertion of it at length may not be unacceptable; especially, as the interests of many other Chartered Schools, besides

that of Harrow, are involved in the result of this great Question.

"This Information," the Master observes, "has three objects;—

"*First,* The Removal of such of the Governors of HARROW SCHOOL, as have not been duly elected.

"*Secondly,* The better Administration of the Revenues of the Charity. And,

"*Thirdly,* An Alteration in the present Constitution of the School.

"The first of these objects is prayed upon the ground of those Governors not having been Inhabitants of the Parish at the time of their Election.

"By the Letters Patent of Queen ELIZABETH, the Governors are constituted a Body Corporate. This Court, I apprehend, has no jurisdiction with regard either to the Election or the Amotion of Corporators of any description.

"Eleemosynary Corporations are the subject of Visitatorial Jurisdiction; and where, for want of an Heir of the Founder, the Crown becomes the Visitor, it is by Petition to the Great Seal, and not by Bill or Information, that the removal of a Governor from the Corporate Character, which he *de facto* holds, is to be sought. This was the course pursued in the cases of GRANTHAM School and RICHMOND School; and even in THE ATTORNEY GENERAL *v.* DIXIE, where the election of Governors might be said to be a fraud upon the Court, The Lord Chancellor declined proceeding to their removal; until a petition was presented to him in his Visitatorial capacity.

"Corporations, constituted Trustees, have indeed sometimes been by Decrees of the Court divested of their Trust for an abuse of it; as any other Trustees would have been. Such was the case of the Corporation of Coventry, in the time of Lord HARCOURT; but that is very different from divesting a person of his Corporate Character and Capacity.

"Whether any Court, or Visitor, would be disposed to inquire into the original eligibility of Corporators after such a length of time as the defendants have held their offices of Governors, is a point, on which it is not necessary for me to give any opinion. The Information, so far as it seeks their Removal, must be dismissed.

"With regard to the Revenues, the Information complains partly of the management of the Estates, and partly of the application of the Incomes. In the management of the Estates, it is said, there are deviations from the Rules of the Founder to the injury of the Charity;—that the Governors do not appoint from

among themselves Surveyors of the Estates;—that the Tenants are not made to covenant to do all Repairs;—that the Rents are not received at the School-house; but a Receiver paid for collecting them.

"As management, generally improper, independent of the Founder's Rules, it is charged, that a part of the School Estate is let to Mr. WILLIAMS, one of the Governors, at an under-value: And it is said to appear by the evidence, that several parts of the Estate are let below their estimated value.

"The Governors say, that the deviations from the strict letter of the Founder's Rules have not been introduced in their time; and that those deviations are beneficial, rather than injurious, to the Estate. As to the few acres of land, and a barn, let to WILLIAMS, they say, they reserved the full rent, and a higher rent than was offered by any other person.

"On this branch of the Cause I think the Relators are entitled to have inquiries directed; to ascertain, whether the Estates are properly and advantageously managed; with a view to prospective regulation; if any shall appear to be necessary. As to the Lease to WILLIAMS, though nothing wrong with regard to it is in a moral point of view imputable either to him, or the other Governors, yet, according to the general rule which this Court adopts, for the purpose of guarding against possible fraud, he could not become a Lessee of the lands, which, as Governor, it was his duty to let to the greatest possible advantage. Therefore, if the Premises are still in his possession, he must deliver them up; and he must be charged with the full value; if it should appear, that the Rent he has paid fell short of that full value.

"With regard to the application of the Income, it is alleged, that some of the purposes, to which it ought to be applied, are neglected; and that part of it is applied to purposes, not within the scope of the Charity. The purposes to which, after providing for the sustentation of the School, the surplus Income is to be applied, are partly specified by the Founder's Rules, and partly left to the discretion of the Governors.

"As it appears, that the application of the Income is not in all respects agreeable to the directions of the Founder, I think, it is fit that it should for the future be fixed and ascertained by a Scheme; having due regard on the one hand to the Founder's directions, and, on the other, to the alteration of circumstances, that may have taken place since his time; and which may be such as to render a literal adherence to his Rules adverse to their general object and spirit.

"I do not understand, that the Relators sought to charge the Governors personally and retrospectively for misapplication, as

for an abusive application of the Funds; And I am persuaded, that they have administered the Revenues of the Charity to the best of their judgment, and have been actuated by no improper motives in any thing they have done, or omitted to do.

"There is one article of expenditure, however, to which I shall presently more particularly advert; that, which regards the Master's House. It is in some degree incidental to the third, and most material, object of the Suit,—the Constitution of the School.

"In the conception of the Relators, the School no longer answers the purpose of it's Foundation, and in that view the whole expenditure may be said to be misapplied. Considering, say they, the very small proportion which the *Parish* Boys, taught at Harrow School, bear to the *other* Scholars, who resort thither, the Income of the Founder's estate is employed rather in providing for the more commodious education of the *Rich* than in supplying a gratuitous education to the *Poor;* And it is contended, that some measure ought to be adopted by the Court for securing to the Inhabitants of the Parish the full benefit, intended for them by this Institution.

"We must see, in what sense it is asserted, or is true, that the Inhabitants have not the full benefit of the Institution, before we can judge, whether any remedy is necessary, or practicable.

"It is not alleged, that there is not a commodious School,—that there are not competent Teachers,—or that any of the Children of the Parish are refused admittance into the School,—or, when admitted, are not carefully taught.

"At first sight then it seems, that the benefit of the Institution is within the reach of the Inhabitants, so far as they may choose to avail themselves of it; but it is said, so many *Foreigners*, that is, Boys not entitled as Parishioners to be gratuitously educated, resort to this School, that the Parishioners are *deterred* from sending their Children to it; partly from the ill treatment they receive from such Foreigners, and partly from the apprehension of their acquiring expensive habits by an association with persons of Rank and Fortune, superior to their own.

"From this statement of the Evil it is difficult to conceive, what remedy it is in the power of the Court to apply. The most obvious, and the only complete one, would be the entire exclusion of *Foreigners*. This, however, in the first place would be incompatible with the intention of the Founder, who did not mean to erect a mere Parochial School, but has declared, that the Master may receive over and above the youth of the Inhabitants within the Parish, so many Foreigners, as the whole may be well taught, and the place can conveniently contain.

"No attempt has been made to shew, that this number has

been exceeded. In the second place, would the Parish itself gain by the conversion of this distinguished Seminary of Learning into a mere Parish School?—It cannot be supposed, that for the present Salary a man of talents would be found to fill the place of Master; and to give him a large Salary is the last method, that prudence would devise for securing diligence and exertion in the obscure sphere, to which he would be confined.

"As to a mere diminution and limitation of the number of *Foreigners* to be admitted, it would not meet the evil of which these Relators complain. I do not know what the number is, from which bad habits may not be contracted, or ill treatment suffered; But is it really true, that it is to the alleged causes that the paucity of Parish Scholars is to be ascribed?—Why should HARROW be so unfortunately distinguished from the great number of Schools, in which the admission of other Scholars does not in any way prevent those, who choose it, from taking the benefit of the Foundation?

"Upon the whole of the evidence, the existence of the alleged conspiracy against the Parish Boys is by no means satisfactorily made out. The number of instances of ill treatment is no greater than might in the course of years, from which they are produced, very possibly happen from personal and accidental circumstances; while the proved existence of cases, in which no such treatment was experienced, negatives that uniform and systematic hostility to Parishioners merely as such, which is alleged to prevail in this School.

"Several Witnesses, and among them Parishioners, say, the reason there are so few Parish Scholars is, that few of the Inhabitants wish to give their Children a Classical education. Giving credit to all who say, they had any disposition to send their Children to HARROW SCHOOL, the number of Parishioners that would have been there at one time, would be very small. I should be unwilling to take any step, that might impair the general utility of the School, for the mere chance of adding a few more to the number of Scholars on the Foundation.

"In some Schools the Master has an allowance of so much *per annum* for every Scholar on the Foundation. To that mode of encouraging attention to Parish Scholars I can see no objection, but any restriction on the number of other Scholars, excepting that which the Founder himself has prescribed, would be neither proper, nor efficacious; and I cannot agree to make a reference to the Master, to frame a Scheme with a view to any such object.

"It was said, that if the Parishioners either do not wish to send their Children to the School in greater numbers, or are prevented from doing so by causes which the Court cannot

control, the Fund ought not to be applied to expenses attending the School; but the Parish should have the benefit of it in some other way. The Parishioners must, I apprehend, be contented to take the benefit in the way, in which the Founder thought fit to give it. The School is not to be let down, because in a given period there have been few, or even no Parish Scholars sent to it.

"The Founder has determined, that there shall be for ever kept up at HARROW a GRAMMAR SCHOOL; and he has provided Funds for it's perpetual sustentation. In this Grammar School, Parish Children are to be taught gratuitously, if they choose to receive that sort of education; but the Founder intended to encourage other Scholars to resort to his School, and to impart to them every benefit of his Foundation, except gratuitous teaching. The School must have been built of larger Dimensions, and at greater Expense, with a view to their accommodation. The Play-ground must be calculated for the whole number. The Exhibitions are not to fail, because there are no Parishioners qualified to be sent to the University. In that case, other Scholars are by the express provision of the Founder to have them. I can by no means admit, that the propriety of any expenditure is to be measured by the number of Parish boys, who are to be immediately benefited by it; provided it is an expenditure, fairly referable to the purposes of the School.

"This brings me to notice the expenditure in the repairs of the Master's House. It is clear, that the Master was to be provided with a habitation at the expense of the Trust. The Founder states his intention to build meet and convenient rooms for the School-master and Usher. Whether any such rooms were ever built, does not appear. In one article it is directed, that the Account Book shall be kept in a chest in the House, that shall be appointed for the Schoolmaster. It appears, that as far back as the year 1670 an allowance was made to the Master for a House. In 1671, some assistance was given him towards fitting up his House for the better accommodation of himself and his Boarders. In 1702, he had a House, belonging to the Trust, given free from rent; and there are entries at different periods since that time of sums, expended in repairs of the Master's House. When the present Master was appointed, the House being much out of repair, the Governors agreed to contribute £1200., payable by Instalments of 200. *per annum*, towards the repairs. That sum was not found sufficient even for those, that were strictly necessary: and the Master has himself laid out upwards of £5000. in enlarging and improving the House. Thus it appears, that the Governors, instead of increasing the Schoolmaster's Salary out of the aug-

mented Revenues, have given him in another shape a benefit; the amount of which, upon the whole, does not appear to be extravagant.

"In the case of RUGBY SCHOOL, which was before the Lord Chancellor about Two years ago, the expenditure for the benefit of the Master was much larger: yet the objections, made upon the same grounds that have been relied on in the present case, were not allowed to prevail. RUGBY SCHOOL was founded in Queen ELIZABETH's time, and was to be a Free Grammar School: at first, for the Children of Rugby and Brownsover, and other places within a certain distance of Rugby. It became, in process of time, as this has, a great Public School; and the Scholars who paid for their education, greatly outnumbered those on the Foundation; sometimes in the proportion of *ten* to *one*. An Act of Parliament, 17° *Geo.* III., passed, relative to the Charity estates; among other things directing the Trustees to lay before the Court of Chancery, plans for the appropriation of the surplus rents. Under an order of Reference for that purpose, a Scheme was laid before the Master; by which it was proposed to add £2. a year to £3., before allowed to the Schoolmaster for every boy, educated on the Foundation;—to add to the number of Exhibitioners; and to lay out several Thousand Pounds in re-building the School-master's House, with proper accommodation for his Boarders;—and £500. in repairing the other buildings. The Master reported, that he approved the Scheme: except as to re-building the Master's House, and the repairs, and increasing the number of Exhibitioners; stating, that he did not approve of such an application, as, though he was of opinion that it was proper and necessary as to both objects, yet, having regard to the size and extent of the buildings proposed for such House and offices, and to the number and description of the Masters, among whom were a *French* Master, and a *Drawing* Master, and to the number of boys educated, not more than an average of a fourth belonged to the Charity, and of the Exhibitioners a third only was taken from such boys; it appeared to him, therefore, that such House and Buildings were calculated for receiving boys of a different description, and for a different education, than were intended either by the Founder or the Act, and to the prejudice of the boys, properly entitled to the benefit of the Charity; and he did not approve the plan, as no consideration was had for the Alms-men and Alms-Houses; and the Trustees, though required, did not lay before him any other plan.

"The Trustees presented a Petition to The Lord Chancellor, praying, that notwithstanding the Report they might be permitted to carry their plan into execution. His Lordship ordered,

that the Petitioners should be at liberty to carry into effect the Plan or Scheme for the disposition of the surplus Income of the Charity, so carried in before the Master:—and to pay the £2.; *to raise* £14,000. *for the purposes in the said Plan mentioned;*—to enlarge the number of Exhibitioners, &c., pursuant to the Scheme proposed.

"It is obvious, that the Lord Chancellor did not conceive an expenditure to be improper, which tended to the general advantage of the School, merely because it was not calculated for the direct and immediate benefit of the boys on the Foundation.

"The only part of the Information, remaining to be noticed, is that which represents the course of education and internal discipline of the School, as not entirely agreeable to the Rules laid down by the Founder. But the Governors are expressly authorized to alter these Rules; and such alterations as have been long known and acquiesced in, will be presumed to have been made by their authority, though the precise order for it does not appear. Whether this or that Book is to be read in a particular Form,—whether the boys are to go to School at this or that hour,—and the like, may surely be left to the Governors and Masters to determine. If there should be any substantial deviation from the principle and purpose of the Institution, the Visitatorial authority may with propriety be called upon to interpose."— VESEY's Chancery Reports, vol. 17. *pp.* 498—507.

The Revenues of Mr. LYON's estates (to which, it is remarkable, that not the smallest additional endowment has ever been made) are now considerable. But it has happened unfortunately for the interests of the Foundation, that those portions of his property which, from their situation, have received the greatest increase of value, such as certain lands situate near London, at Kilburn, and in the Parish of Mary-le-bone, were appropriated by him to other Charitable purposes, especially the repairing of roads in the neighbourhood of his own home.

The present amount of the Funds of the SCHOOL is about Seven or Eight Hundred pounds *per annum.*

The present GOVERNORS of The School are,—

The Earl of CLARENDON.

Lord NORTHWICK.
SAMUEL MOODY, Esq.
WILLIAM PAGE, Esq.
JOHN GRAY, Esq.
The Revd. J. W. CUNNINGHAM, Vicar of Harrow, in the place of the late Marquis of ABERCORN;

which Noblemen and Gentlemen are severally possessors of property in the Parish of Harrow, or some other Paris immediately adjacent.

The Head Masters (as well as The Under Masters) are elected by a majority of this Body: but it is a circumstance worthy of observation, that, in the three last instances when The Head-Mastership has become vacant, the votes have been so divided, as to render it necessary to refer the matter to THE ARCHBISHOP of CANTERBURY, as ordered in The Statutes, who has in each case nominated one of the Candidates.

THE BISHOP of LONDON had also some Visitatorial jurisdiction over this Establishment, as appears from the Letters Patent of Queen ELIZABETH: but it does not seem that this authority is now ever exercised, nor indeed is it mentioned in the Founder's own testamentary papers.

The Governors, in times probably not very remote from the original Foundation, dispensed with many of the particular books of Instruction which are mentioned in The Founder's Statutes, substituting, as they are empowered to do, others in their place. The spirit of his Rules has, however, been closely attended to, by pursuing the means best calculated to ensure the benefits of Classical education.

The Vicar of Harrow, as has been generally supposed, has no connection whatever with the School. But he is occasionally elected a Governor, as in the present instance.

In the last Twelve years the number of Boys has fluctuated from 250 to 350. The present number is about 300.

There are not more than five or six Boys upon the

Foundation. But there are several Parishioners, Gentlemens' Sons, who do not chuse to take advantage of the Foundation.

The Foundation Boys are boarded at their own homes. Their only advantage, while at School, is an exemption from paying the Schooling. But the Assistants have always liberally and gratuitously invited them to their Pupil-rooms.

The School is open to all Boys of the Parish of Harrow, whether born in it or otherwise. There is no preference given to the Founder's kin. They may be admitted to any indefinite number.

The ETON Latin and Greek Grammars are used.

The *Treatises* of TACITUS,—the Two *Œdipus's* of SOPHOCLES,—the *Agesilaus* of XENOPHON,—and the *De audiendis Poetis* of PLUTARCH,—are the only books printed for the exclusive use of the *Harrow Examinations*.

THE SYSTEM of EDUCATION at HARROW is nearly the same as that of ETON; and was more especially identified with it by Doctors THACKERAY, SUMNER, and HEATH, who had each been Assistant Masters at Eton College. No material change has been proposed or effected since, with the exception of a much closer application to Greek Metres and the Tragedians, than is adopted at Eton;—Two regular Examinations for the Upper part of the Sixth Form, thrice a year, the one in *Greek*, the other in *Latin*; with prizes for merit;—and a *Mathematical* Lecture weekly, which was introduced by Dr. BUTLER on his Accession, who is admirably qualified for it, having been *Senior Wrangler*.

There are *Three* Vacations, as at Eton, and at the same time, and of the same duration, *viz.*, 5 weeks at Christmas, —3 at Easter,—and 6 at Midsummer, commencing the last Wednesday in July; But at Harrow, *all* the Boys indiscriminately leave School, and return on the same day; While at Eton, there are gradations of return, and departure.

The Absences for Bills, as they are called at Harrow, on whole and half Holidays, are regularly called every Two hours by The Head Master. In case no Holiday occurs by there not being a Saint's day in the week, the Holiday is given on the Tuesday, by application by Letter from the Senior Boys (the Monitors) to one of The Governors.

In calling the Absences, both at Eton and at Harrow, the Title is, and always has been given from a Duke to a Baronet: even in Foreign Titles, as *Count* BYLAND, and *Count* PAUL LIEVEN, the Russian Ambassador's son, who is now at Harrow. There is no *farther* distinction than this at Harrow.

The School hours on a whole School day, as at Eton, are 7-11-3-5: The first, about two hours,—the rest, one hour each.

It seems not generally understood of Harrow and of Eton, that the Education chiefly goes on in the Pupil-room of each Master with his own Pupils. They meet in the School in certain forms only to undergo Examinations in Lessons, which have been previously prepared in the Pupil-rooms. The same is the case with Compositions (of which there are *Four* in each week,—Verses, Latin Theme, Lyrics, and Translation of Latin into English, for the Upper Boys,—and Greek Verses in lieu of Lyrics every other week), which are looked over with their Pupils by the Masters in their Pupil-rooms; and again subjected, when copied out, to the Supervisal of The Head Master.

The Head Master has a Divinity Lecture with the Higher Students of the School, every Sunday between Divine Service in the Morning and Afternoon. Mr. GISBORNE in his Dedication to Dr. HEATH of his "Familiar Survey of the Christian Religion," very handsomely observes, "The years intervening between Private Tuition and The University were passed at the very eminent Public School (Harrow), over which you then presided. I recollect with plea-

sure that The Head Class, which was under your immediate superintendence, was regularly occupied during one Morning in the common days of the week, in the study of some book of a Religious nature. Nor was this the only effort pointed to the same end in the conduct of the School."

The Boys attend Church on the Mornings of Saints' days. And, every Master, independent of The School Prayers, has Domestic Prayers with the Boys *in his own house* each Evening at Eight o'Clock.

The Boys in Church sit in Two distinct Galleries, according to their places in School. But, there is no distinction, as at Eton, in the Seats of the Sons of Noblemen and Gentlemen. It was on this plea, that RUFUS KING, the late Ambassador from America, sent his sons to Harrow, as the only School where no ostensible distinction was shown to Rank.

Fagging is allowed at Harrow no higher than the *Third Form*. It is in fact, even there, rather nominal than real.

The School Forms are thus divided:—

Sixth Form,	Monitors, the Ten Senior. Upper Sixth. Lower Sixth.
Fifth. -	Upper Fifth. Lower Fifth.
Shell. -	Upper. Lower.
Fourth, -	First Remove. Second. Third.
Third, -	First. Second. Third.
	Phædrus.
	Unplaced.

The FOUR EXHIBITIONS are now of the annual value of

£20. each, for *eight* years. For several years there have been no competitors for them from boys on the Foundation, and very naturally so, as such Boys are scarcely ever intended for College, if we except possibly the Son of a Master, or those immediately connected with the School. The principle of "*Detur Pauperiori*," however, is rigidly adhered to by the Governors, after a minute investigation into respectability of character. They require no *additional* evidence at The University, to the rules of The College where they are *pro tempore*.

There are no Church Preferments belonging to this School.

THE TERMS of EDUCATION depend in some measure upon the circumstance of the times. The present terms are for

Schooling, -	10 guineas *per annum*.
Common Tuition,	10 guineas do.
Private Tuition -	20 guineas do.

The Assistant Masters receive Boys into their Houses, to board and instruct them: the Terms being 125 guineas *per annum* each.

There are also Boarding Dames, who board Boys; which Boys have each some particular Tutor.

The Head Master does not instruct those under his roof; except a very small portion of Ten or Twelve, who are his Private Pupils.

In every other respect this part of the system is directly analogous to that of Eton; and the reverse of Westminster, where, it is believed, the Assistants live as a sort of Superintendants in the Houses of the Boarding Dames.

THE SCHOOL-HOUSE, which was completed about three years after the decease of The Founder, being at present in a very indifferent state of repair, it has been determined to rebuild it on a very beautiful plan. And a Subscription is about to take place among the numerous persons who have

A room for Speaking only has been erected. It never was in contemplation to erect a school-room.

been educated at HARROW; as was lately done at Cambridge, where the principal range of buildings at EMANUEL COLLEGE being consumed by an accidental fire, in 1811, the Noblemen, Gentlemen, and Clergy who had been Members of that Society, rebuilt the whole in little more than two years, by a Subscription amounting to nearly £5000: which, with the sum insured on the building, so fully covered the expense, that the accident cost The College itself no more than *Sixteen Pounds!* May the same munificent Liberality prevail upon the present meritorious occasion.

A PRIVATE CHAPEL has likewise been called for, and it is most earnestly hoped that it will also be obtained.

The House provided for The Head Master of Harrow is an ancient building, situate nearly in the middle of the small street of the village, on the Eastern side: but it has received so many additions, and undergone so many alterations under it's various possessors, as to retain few perfect traces of it's original form. Great additions were made to it about Forty years since by Dr. HEATH, the Master at that time, more with a view to extend the accommodations for Scholars, than to embellish it as a residence. It will now with ease contain 120 Boarders, besides the family of the Master. The present proprietor, and most excellent Head Master, GEORGE BUTLER, D. D., has expended many thousand pounds upon this House and the Grounds connected with it. The front to the street has been improved by a Gothic Porch, and other Architectural ornaments suitable to the character of the building. But the chief improvements have been made towards the gardens, where some handsome apartments have been raised, which command a view over a cultivated country, scarcely to be equalled in the South of England. On the entrance Porch to the Master's House are two shields, the one bearing the *Lion rampant;* the other, two *Arrows* crossed, a very old device of this School, originating from the practice of Archery here, which, in compliance with the

wishes of The Founder, was exercised for more than a century and a half. This device is also stamped on the exterior of all Books, which are presented by The Head Master as *Prizes* to those, who merit such rewards by their literary exertions.

It may not be necessary to recapitulate the names of those Gentlemen who held the situation of HEAD MASTER during the infancy of the School, when few others than Parochial boys entered it's walls. This apparently continued to be the case, until the middle of the Seventeenth Century; shortly after which period, was elected,—

In 1656. The Revd. WILLIAM HORNE, M. A.
1685. The Revd. THOMAS BRIAN, M. A.
JAMES COX, D. D.
THOMAS THACKERAY, D. D.
1760. ROBERT SUMNER, D. D.
1771. BENJAMIN HEATH, D. D.
1785. JOSEPH DRURY, D. D.
1805. GEORGE BUTLER, D. D.

The present Under-Master is, The Revd. MARK DRURY, M. A., whose Statutable Salary is £10. *per annum.* No House is attached. But he is allowed to take Boarders and Pupils; and he has besides One-fourth of the general Schooling.

The other Gentlemen at present engaged in the Classical departments of The Institution are,

The Revd. BENJAMIN EVANS, M. A.
The Revd. HENRY DRURY, M. A.
WILLIAM DRURY, Esq., M. A.
The Revd. Mr. BATTEN.
Mr. MILLS.

These ASSISTANT MASTERS are appointed by The Head Master, if their duties are exercised in THE UPPER SCHOOL: But, by The Under-Master, if in THE LOWER SCHOOL. Their Salaries are Sixty guineas *per annum* each; and are

all paid by The Head Master; except Mr. BATTEN'S, which is paid by The Under-Master, at the same rate, and to whom he is Assistant.

THE ASSISTANTS, who were previously only USHERS, as is the case now at Winchester and Westminster, were first allowed to take boys into their Houses in Dr. HEATH's early days. Since that time, with the exception of The Head Master's house, they domesticate the greater part of the Boys.

The present Writing-Master is, Mr. REEVES. He is appointed by The Under-Master. He has besides a Salary of £5. *per annum* from The Governors, as Librarian,—a mere Sinecure.

There are, however, Two LIBRARIES *in* The School above Stairs, belonging to The Upper Boys. One of them consists entirely of Classical and Philological Books: The other, of modern Books in all Languages. These Libraries were first founded by Dr. SUMNER, and are very respectable in size and condition; they are rapidly increasing, as each *Senior* Boy, on leaving School, is expected to add some handsome donation. The *Monitors* alone have Keys, and are permitted to take out the volumes, which are stamped to prevent their being lost.

The School books are supplied from The Head Master's house, on orders from the Tutors, to each individual: and, in like manner, the Stationary, by The Writing-Master.

EXTRA-MASTERS.

French and Italian, -	Mr. BRIOD.
Writing and Arithmetic,	Mr. REEVES.
Drawing, - - -	Mr. KINGHAESER.
Fencing and Broad-sword,	Mr. ANGELO.
Dancing and Music, -	Mr. WEBB.

Mr. WALKER, the Lecturer in Natural and Experimental Philosophy, attends once in two or three years.

The School Surgeon and Apothecary is, Mr. BOWEN.

The Costume of The Masters, and of The Assistant Masters, when in the performance of their duty, is simply that of their respective Degrees in The Universities, with the exception of the Square Cap, which is not worn at Harrow.

The chief BOARDING DAMES at present are—

Mrs. ARMSTRONG.
Mrs. LEITH.
Mrs. S. EVANS.

THE PRACTICE of ARCHERY was co-eval with the Foundation of the School. Every boy was ordered, by The Statutes, to possess "*bow-shafts*, *bow-strings*, and *a bracer*, to exercise Shooting." This custom, Mr. ACKERMANN observes, has often been considered as singular and peculiar to HARROW SCHOOL, an idea which has probably arisen, from the longer duration of it there than elsewhere. There is, however, no doubt that Archery was an exercise formerly practised at many Schools. The name which a portion of the Play-grounds at Eton College preserves, that of *The Shooting-Fields*, clearly alludes to some similar custom: And the term, *The Butts*, will be found applied to spots of land in the vicinity of other Schools, of equal antiquity with Harrow. There is an instance of this in The College School at Warwick, and at other places.

The public exhibitions of Archery at Harrow were annual, and can be traced back for more than a Century. The 4th of August was the Anniversary, on which originally *Six*, and, in later times, *Twelve*, boys contended for a *Silver Arrow*. The first Thursday in July was afterwards substituted for the former day. The twelve Competitors were attired in fancy dresses of spangled satin; the usual colours were *white* and *green*, and rarely *red*; green silk sashes, and silken caps, completed the whimsical figures of the Archers. The shooter who first shot *twelve* times *nearest* to the central mark, was proclaimed THE VICTOR, and carried home THE SILVER ARROW, with a procession of boys attend-

ing him. Many names of the successful Competitors may be found in the earlier volumes of THE GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE. One instance occurs on the 4th of July, 1765, when some *Indian Warriors*, at that time in England, were present to witness the exhibition. The last Silver Arrow was contended for in the month of July, 1771. The Arrow which was prepared for the following year (being the last ever made for this purpose) is now in the possession of The Revd. HENRY DRURY, of Harrow.

The Butts at Harrow were a very beautiful and remarkable spot, immediately on the left of the London road to a person entering the Village from thence. They were backed by a lofty and insulated knoll, which was crowned with very majestic Trees: upon the slope of this eminence were cut rows of grassy seats, gradually descending, worthy, as THE GREAT SCHOLAR, The Revd. Dr. PARR, warmly attached to this spot by his early associations, has observed, of a Roman Amphitheatre. This favourite place was some years since denuded of it's wood, and the knoll itself has at length entirely disappeared by the unrelenting efforts of miners for *brick earth*, presenting to those who knew it in it's pristine beauty, a scene of almost sacrilegious devastation.

Few other particulars of The Arrow-shooting remain: whoever shot within the three circles which surrounded the central spot, was saluted with a concert of French horns; and the entertainments of the day were concluded with a Ball in The School-room, to which all the neighbouring Families were invited.

The abolition of a practice, which, if not originally so, had at least by age become singular, cannot but be a subject of regret to all who are attached to *Old Institutions*, and who have daily to lament the loss of some relic of older times dropping off, and quickly passing into oblivion.

The late excellent Master, BENJAMIN HEATH, D. D., who commanded it's suppression, must not, however, suffer

the slightest blame. As the reasons which induced him to abandon this ancient custom, are dignified and just; and are stated to have been, the frequent exemptions from the regular business of the School, which those who practised as future Competitors for the prize, *claimed as a Privilege* NOT TO BE INFRINGED UPON!—and also, on account of the band of profligate and disorderly persons which this exhibition brought down into the Village from it's vicinity to London; —and these encroachments had at length become *so injurious to discipline* and *morals*, as, after some vain attempts to correct the evil, to cause the total abolition of the usage.

Since this Custom has been laid aside, Public Speeches have wisely been substituted in it's place.

THE PUBLIC SPEECHES are holden in a long Room, built for the purpose, adjoining The Head Master's house, on the first Thursdays of May, June, and July; and are attended almost to suffocation, particularly during the Two last days, by old HARROWIANS, the Neighbourhood, and the Friends of the Boys. The middle day, in June, is the most fashionable, and best attended. If this Speech day falls in with the King's Birth-day, the 4th of June, it is always postponed to the ensuing week. The *Ten* Monitors speak *each* day; and *Six* of the *Sixth* Form besides, who do not again speak publicly during the year.

The progress of THE FREE SCHOOL OF HARROW, from it's humble commencement to it's present celebrity, is probably without any parallel in the History of similar Institutions. But the main origin of this success is, doubtless, to be traced in the distinguished abilities of those who have latterly superintended the Establishment. For, although the Institution has now existed more than two Centuries, the benefits of it were, for a considerable portion of this time, limited to those who were *gratuitously* educated; and the number of such Scholars must always have been very confined. In enumerating the names, therefore, of those

Learned and Eminent Men who, having received their education at Harrow School, have afterwards been conspicuous in the world, the greater part of them must be sought in times not very remote from the present, or absolutely coeval with it. These are,—

WILLIAM BAXTER, the Philologist and Antiquary.

JOHN DENNIS, the Poet and Critic.

JAMES BRUCE, the Abyssinian Traveller.

ROBERT ORME, Author of the History of Hindostan.

—— WRIGHT.

Sir WILLIAM JONES, a man "destined not merely to reflect credit on the place of his Education, but to give lustre to the Country and the Age which produced him."

Lord RODNEY.

The late Duke of DORSET.

SPENCER PERCEVAL.

RICHARD BRINSLEY SHERIDAN.

Admiral MANNINGHAM.

The late Earl of DENBIGH, remarkable for his Classical attainments.

The late Earl of DARTMOUTH.

Colonel PONSONBY, the celebrated officer, who fell gloriously at WATERLOO.

Admiral ROWLEY.

WILLIAM BENNET, the present Lord Bishop of CLOYNE.

The Revd. SAMUEL PARR, LL.D.

GEORGE JOHN Earl SPENCER.

GEORGE Earl of ABERDEEN, President of THE SOCIETY of ANTIQUARIES of LONDON.

WILLIAM HAMILTON, Esq., Under Secretary of State, and Author of "*Ægyptiaca.*"

TAYLOR COMBE, Esq., M. A., *Secy.* R. S., DIRECTOR of THE SOCIETY of ANTIQUARIES, and Keeper of

the Antiquities and Coins in THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

Revd. T. GISBORNE, Author of many Moral and Religious works, and also of two volumes of Poems.

BENJAMIN HEATH MALKIN, LL.D., the present Head Master of St. Edmund's Bury School.

Lord BYRON.

Revd. ROBERT BLAND, Author of Translations from the Greek Anthologies, Poems, &c.

Earl of ELGIN.

Earl of HARDWICKE, Editor of the Collection, intituled, "Athenian Letters."

HUGH P. KEANE, Esq. Author of some miscellaneous Poems, and Tracts on the West Indies.

Honble. F. ROBINSON, President of the Board of Control.

Right Honble. ROBERT PEEL, Secretary of State for Ireland.

Duke of MANCHESTER.

Duke of DEVONSHIRE.

Duke of GRAFTON.

Marquis WELLESLEY, afterwards removed to ETON COLLEGE.

Marquis HASTINGS, Governor General of INDIA.

Earl of PLYMOUTH.

Earl of BRADFORD.

Earl GOWER.

Viscount ALTHORPE.

Viscount LOWTHER.

Viscount POWERSCOURT.

Earl of PEMBROKE.

Earl of DELAWARE.

Earl of WESTMORELAND.

Lord BURGHERSH.

Lord RANCLIFFE.

Lord CREMORNE.
Lord HERBERT.
Earl of EUSTON.
Lord LILFORD.
Lord DUNCANNON.
Lord CALTHORPE.
Earl BECTIVE.
Viscount PALMERSTON, Secretary at War.
Earl of HARROWBY.
Bishop of GLOUCESTER.
Bishop of SODOR and MAN.
Lord ARCHIBALD HAMILTON.
Lord NEWPORT.
Lord HINTON.
Earl GROSVENOR.
Earl of WINTERTON.
Marquis of ABERCORN, a Governor of the Institution.
Lord ARDEN.
Viscount BOLINGBROKE.
Earl of CLANCARTY.
Lord TAMWORTH.
Earl of CLARE.
Earl of VERULAM
Earl of HARBOROUGH.
Earl of JERSEY.
Earl of MOUNT-EDGECUMBE.
Viscount VALLETORT.
Earl of ONSLOW.
Earl of RADNOR.
Lord SINCLAIR.
Lord JOSCELYNE.
Earl of BANDON.
Right Honourable CHARLES YORKE.
Admiral Sir JOSEPH YORKE.
Earl of TYRCONNEL.

Sir JAMES EARLE.
General MANNERS.
General BAYLEY WALLIS.
General BRADSHAW.
Lord DUNGARROW.
Duke of HAMILTON.
Marquis of DOUGLAS.
Lord LASCELLES.
EDWARD HYDE EAST, Esq., the celebrated Lawyer, and Author of Reports.
Lord ASHLEY.
Earl of ANCRAM.
Honourable WILLIAM SPENCER, Author of Leonora.
WILLIAM SOTHEBY, Esq.
Lord BRUCE.
Lord GEORGE QUIN.
Admiral CODRINGTON.
General MONTAGUE MATTHEW.
MATTHEW MONTAGUE, Esq.
JOHN RICHARDSON, the celebrated Lawyer.
Honourable General BOSVILLE.
Archdeacon EYRE.
Archdeacon LAW.
Right Honourable R. RYDER, late Secretary of State for the Home Department.
GEORGE HOLFORD, Esq., M. P., distinguished in the Committees for inquiring into the abuses in Prisons.
ROBERT MERRY.
MERVYN ARCHDALL.
Sir CHARLES HUDSON, now PALMER, Bart.
Sir GEORGE ROBINSON, Bart.
Sir JOHN READE, Bart.
Sir FRANCIS FORD, Bart.
Sir THOMAS ACLAND, Bart.

Sir GODFREY WEBSTER, Bart.
Sir BELLINGHAM GRAHAM, Bart.
Sir HENRY CALDER, Bart.
Sir JAMES RAMSAY, Bart.
Sir HENRY PEYTON, Bart.
Sir CHARLES KENT, Bart.
Sir JAMES de BATHE, Bart.
Sir GREGORY PAGE TURNER, Bart.
Sir JOHN PALMER, Bart.

The general health of the Boys, owing no doubt to the airy, dry, and elevated situation of the Village, is remarkable; only *one* death is remembered to have occurred in so large and fluctuating a number, and among youths of such various Constitutions, in the long period between 1753 and 1763.

Dr. SUMNER's Epitaph in Latin by Dr. PARR, in Harrow Church, is an object of curiosity to Travellers.

THE FOUNDER's Tomb, and Epitaph by Dr. PARR also, is about to be erected by Public Subscription in the Parish Church.

The Authorities, which have been used in the description of this School, are,—The GENTLEMAN's MAGAZINE for September 1810,—VESEY's Chancery Reports,—LYSONS's Environs of London, — ACKERMANN's Public Schools, — EUROPEAN MAGAZINE, for October 1802,—HARL. MSS. *Mus. Brit.* No. 2211,—and the obliging Communications of The Bishop of CLOYNE, and of The Rev. HENRY DRURY.

HIGHGATE.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at HIGHGATE was founded in the year 1562, by Sir ROGER CHOLMELEY, Knight, then Lord Chief Justice, upon the site of an ancient Chapel or Hermitage;—he procured the same to be confirmed by the Letters Patent of Queen ELIZABETH, dated the 6th of April, in the Seventh year of Her reign, (1565) for the education of poor boys living in Highgate, and the neighbouring parts; and to provide a fund for the relief of certain poor persons in the Village or Hamlet of Highgate.

For carrying this into effect, Sir WILLIAM HEWETT, and RICHARD MARTIN, Esq., Aldermen of the City of London, ROGER CAREW, RICHARD HEYWOOD, RICHARD HODGES, and JASPER CHOLMELEY, Esquires, were constituted Governors, and made a Body Corporate, with license to possess lands in mortmain, to use a Common Seal, and to perform all necessary business:—

On a vacancy among the Governors by death or resignation, the Survivors were to elect a new one:—

Sir ROGER CHOLMELEY was to nominate the Master during his life, to fix his stipend, and to make such STATUTES as he should think fit, for the regulation of the School:—

After his death the Governors were to elect the Master, whose place must be always supplied *within a month* after a vacancy, otherwise the appointment lapses to the Bishop of London:—

The Governors are empowered to make any REGULATIONS relating to the School or the Master's Salary, provided they are not contrary to The Founder's Statutes.

By an ancient order of the Governors the number of Scholars is limited to FORTY,—to be chosen from Highgate, Holloway, Hornsey, Finchley, and Kentish-Town, if there shall be so many in those places,—otherwise they are to be elected elsewhere, at the discretion of the Governors for the time being.

The present GOVERNORS are,—

The Earl of MANSFIELD.
Mr. PRICE.
Mr. BELCHER.
Mr. ISHERWOOD.
Mr. HURST.
Mr. NIXON.

In 1795, Sir ROGER CHOLMELEY's endowment produced an annual income of £166.; but now the Funds "are improving considerably."

JOHN SCHOPPENS, Esq., left the sum of £100. to keep his Tomb in repair; and when not wanted for that purpose, to be disposed of at the discretion of the Governors.

A rent charge of £2. *per annum*, said to have been given by an ancestor of the POPHAMS, is paid out of some houses in the Parish of Stoke Newington.

The present Master is, The Rev. Mr. MENCE, whose Salary is £120. *per annum*. He is also Reader at the Chapel, and Afternoon Preacher.

Latin is not taught here at present.

NICHOLAS ROWE, the eminent Dramatic Poet, received the early part of his education at this School,—which he afterwards completed at Westminster under Dr. BUSBY.

ABERGAVENNY.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at ABERGAVENNY, was founded by King HENRY the Eighth, by Letters Patent, dated the 24th of July, 1543, " for boys and youths there continually to be brought up and instructed;"—and " that one person in *Gramer* Science sufficiently learned and instructed, from time to time, be Master,"—and " that one person fitt and capable, by the same Master from time to time to be assigned and appointed, be Usher,"—the Master to have an annual Salary of £13..6..8, and the Usher of £6..13..4. NICHOLAS OLDSWORTHYE, M. A., being nominated the first Master by The King:—

And that this Foundation might obtain " a perpetual strength and effect," His Majesty granted to The Bailiffs and Commonalty of the Town of Abergavenny, in Trust, all the Tythes of the Rectories of St. Michael Crugcorney, Llanddewi Rhydderch, Llanelen, Llanddewi 'Sgyrryd, and Bryngwyn, and a moiety of the Tythes of the Rectory of Llanwenarth, all in the County of Monmouth, and Diocese of Llandaff, which belonged to the Priory of Abergavenny —And also all the Great Tythes of the Rectory of Bedgeworth, in the County of Gloucester, late parcel of the possessions of the Monastery of Usk,—to be holden *in capite*, by the service of the Fortieth part of one Knight's Fee, and by the annual payment of 40*s.* at the Court of Augmentations and Revenues of the Crown, at the Feast of St. Michael the Archangel:—

The Bailiffs and Commonalty to be one Body Corporate, with the usual privileges:—

That as often as the School shall be void of a Master, it shall be lawful for The Bailiffs and Commonalty, and for the Vicar of the Parish Church of Abergavenny for the time

being, there resident, or for two of them, to chuse another Master " in *Gramer* Science sufficiently learned and taught:"—

That if the School, and Vicarage, shall happen to be both vacant at the same time, then the Bailiffs are empowered to chuse the Master:—That the Usher for the time being, and from time to time, shall be named, appointed and assigned by the Master for the time being:—

That if the Master shall absent himself from his office by the space of *six* days in one month, " continually or interruptly, having noe infirmity, and without lawful cause approved and granted by The Bailiffs and Vicar, or two of them, he shall " be warned that he be diligent and careful in the execution of his office, and that in no wise he absent himself from the same, contrary to the form of the said Foundation,"—but if, after that monition, he absents himself again for other *six* days, in like manner, then " that from his office he be by that very deed deprived to all effect," and another Master shall be chosen:—

And, " that on every day wherein there is a teaching," the Scholars are to say certain PRAYERS in the Morning and Evening.

By an Indenture made on the 10th of May, in the 16th of King CHARLES the Second, 1664,—according to the Royal recommendation, as signified to the Bailiffs and Commonalty by His Majesty's most gracious Letter, and for the advancement of the future interests of the Foundation,—the Tythes of Bedgeworth were leased for a term of 99 years, to The Principal, Fellows, and Scholars of JESUS College, in Oxford, at the annual rent of £50. to be by them paid in four quarterly payments, *viz.*, on the Festivals of St. John the Baptist, St. Michael, the Nativity, and the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin, at the *Font-Stone* in St. Mary's Church, in the Town of Abergavenny.—And this, under the express condition, that they should from time to time, and at all times during the term of the said lease, admit and maintain within their College, one FELLOW, and one SCHOLAR, to be by them elected from among the Youths educated in this Grammar School, and who should be distinguished and registered in their College Books by the name and addition of " THE FELLOW and SCHOLAR of ABERGAVENNY:"—

In these Elections it is provided, that a preference shall in the *first* place be given, *cæteris paribus*, to the sons of the Bailiff and other Members of the Corporation,—*Secondly*, to those who are natives of the Town,—And, failing these, to natives of the County of Monmouth at large,—due respect being had to the merits of the Candidates "in learning, and manner:"—

"And in case there shall not be found any native either in Abergavenny, or in the County of Monmouth, duly qualified as aforesaid, then the said Fellowship or Scholarship, or one of them as the case shall fall out, *shall stand void*, until such time as the natives of the said Town or County shall be fit and capable of the same:"—

Nor shall any one be permitted to become a Candidate for the same, until he shall first produce a Certificate from the Bailiff or Recorder, that he is a native:—

And further, "that upon the election of every such Fellow and Scholar so qualified, the said Principal, &c., shall be ready, upon request, forthwith to admit and settle the person elected into the Fellowship or Scholarship, within the said College,—Which Fellow and Scholar shall enjoy all the rights, privileges and emoluments, equally with any other Fellow or Scholar of the Foundation of Jesus College aforesaid.—Saving that if any one shall be elected out of the said School, natives of the said Town or County into a Fellow's place,—and that immediately on his quitting the said School, he be admitted and settled in the place and right of a Fellow, before he hath spent any time in the University, that then, for the first Two years, he shall receive and have double the allowance of a Scholar, and only the privileges of a Scholar,—and for the next Two years he shall receive the Stipend, but not the privileges of a Fellow,—and the last of the last Two years shall be his year of Probation, required by the Statutes of the College. But none shall be complete Fellow, 'till he is complete Bachelor of Arts:"—

Further, that no person shall hold either Fellowship or Scholarship for a longer term than *Fourteen* years, to be calculated from the period of his Admission,—but new elections shall be then made, in their room, "as if they were actually dead:"—

The Principal, &c., also covenant, that they will "yearly, during that present demise, give between Two Scholars in the School, the sum of £10. to be divided between them:—

And that they, the said Principal, &c., shall yearly, during that present demise, and at their own costs, make a progress to the said Town of Abergavenny, and visit the said School there on *Michaelmas* day, or within eight days after,—And then and there, upon all vacancies of the said places of Fellow or Scholar, elect others out of the said School, if any there be found fit and

capable to be elected into the said places that then happen to be vacant, with the same solemnity and according to the same way and method, as near as may be, as is used by the VISITORS or ELECTORS of the Schools of WINCHESTER, ETON, and WESTMINSTER."

In the year 1689, The Corporation of Abergavenny being generally hostile to the claims of King WILLIAM the Third, neglected or refused to qualify themselves by the necessary *Oath*, for the renewal of their annual Officers,—whereby, in default of electing a Bailiff or Recorder, their Charter became forfeited.

The *Tenants* upon this, "taking advantage of their misfortunes," *withheld* the payment of the Tythes, then valued at £53. a year, except the Stipend of the Usher, and thus by length of time they have been alienated.

The College, however, continued faithful to it's engagement.

As, in consequence of the forfeiture of the Charter, all these Arrears and Rents devolved upon the Crown, as well as the Reversion of the Impropriate Rectory of Bedgeworth at the expiration of the lease of 99 years, a joint Petition from JESUS COLLEGE and the Town of Abergavenny was presented to the King, in 1760.

And accordingly, in that year an Act of Parliament vested in perpetuity the Rectory of Bedgeworth in JESUS COLLEGE, on the former conditions, and the Rents and Arrears of the other Rectories in Trustees, for paying the Usher, supporting the School, and employing the surplus for the relief of the Poor, and the benefit of the Town.

According to the Regulations established by this Act of Parliament, the Master, who must be a Fellow, Scholar, or Member of Jesus College, is chosen by The College and the Vicar, if resident:—

The Fellow, and Scholar, must be either natives of Abergavenny, or of the County of Monmouth, who have been at least *Two* years in the Grammar School. They are nominated by The College, are called "THE FELLOW, and SCHOLAR, of

BERGAVENNY," and are now unconfined as to the time of holding their Fellowship or Scholarship :—

VISITORS are appointed from The College to inspect the School, and to correct abuses :—

The Vicar is likewise empowered to examine the conduct of the Master, and, in case of negligence, in conjunction with the Bishop of Landaff and The College, to remove him and to nominate another.

Before the Dissolution of Religious Houses Abergavenny contained Two Churches,—one of them, which was dedicated to ST. JOHN, was the Parish Church, and the other (ST. MARY'S, *now* the Parish Church) was the Chapel of The Priory.

At the Dissolution, the former was appropriated by King HENRY the Eighth to The Free School; but being afterwards in a state of decay, it was taken down about the year 1751, and rebuilt in it's present form, with a handsome embattled Tower, which gives it the appearance of a Religious Edifice.

An adjoining building in the School-yard contains a Study for the Master, and a Writing School below.

The School is open to all boys, indefinitely, born in the town or parish, free of all expense, except that of books; and there is no limitation of age of admission, nor time during which they may remain.

The ETON Grammars are used.

The Scholars generally go to JESUS COLLEGE, Oxford.

Soon after the erection of the present School, the conduct was intrusted to The Revd. WILLIAM MORGAN, M. A., since D. D. and Rector of Aston Clinton, in the County of Buckingham; under whose able management, for about seven or eight years, the School flourished very greatly,—but on his retirement, it has much declined.

At present the SCHOOL-ROOM is stated to be converted into a *Lancasterian* School,—and the GRAMMAR School, having only *Eighteen* boys, is kept in the WRITING SCHOOL.

The few boys who are not upon the Foundation, and who look forward to the advantages of JESUS COLLEGE, pay Four guineas a year each, and one guinea entrance.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. THOMAS WILLIAMS, M. A., of Jesus College, whose Salary is £40. *per annum.*

The Salary of the Usher is £15. *per annum.*

Neither of the Masters takes Pupils; no House being attached to the School.

A number of excellent Scholars, and most exemplary Clergymen, have been educated here.

LLANDEILO CRESSENEY.

IN the Parish of LLANDEILO CRESSENEY are Charitable Donations, in money and lands, amounting to £110..6..0. *per annum*,—part of which is appropriated to the support of a Master for attending a FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL,—and the remainder is distributed amongst the POOR.

No answer has been received to the Author's letter.

MONMOUTH.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at MONMOUTH was founded in the reign of King JAMES the First, by WILLIAM JONES, Haberdasher and Hamburgh Merchant of London, who acquired a considerable fortune by his own industry.

The tradition of the Town gives a singular story of it's establishment: he was a native of *Newland*, in the County of Gloucester, but passed the early part of his life in a menial capacity at *Monmouth:* from this situation he became Shop-boy to a Merchant in London, where his acuteness procured his admission to the Compting-house, and he performed the office of Clerk with such diligence, skill, and fidelity, that he was employed by his Master as a Factor abroad, and afterwards taken into Partnership.

Having raised an ample fortune, he quitted London, returned to *Newland* under the appearance of great poverty, and made an application to the Parish; being tauntingly advised to seek relief at *Monmouth*, where he lived at service, and would find persons disposed to assist him, *had he conducted himself with propriety*,—he repaired thither, and experienced the Charity of several inhabitants.

In gratitude for this reception, he founded THE FREE SCHOOL upon a liberal establishment, according to the Table of Benefactions within the Church, where it appears that "by his Will, *anno* 1613, he bequeathed £9000., to found and erect a FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL, LECTURE, and ALMS-HOUSE, for the Poor in this Town, and appointed THE MASTER and FOUR WARDENS of THE COMPANY of HABERDASHERS, in London, Trustees of the said Charity; who received the full £9000., and therewith built The Free School, Master's, Lecturer's, and Usher's Houses, with an

Alms-House for TWENTY poor people, and also purchased the Manor of *Hatcham Barns* and land in *Lewisham* in the Counties of Kent and Surrey, now of the value of £546..10..0. *per annum*, both which Manors are, as appears by a Decree in Chancery, made *anno* 1703, appropriated solely to the use, support, and maintenance, of the said Mr. WILLIAM JONES's Charity.

On the 19th of March 1614, in the 11th of JAMES the First, the King granted his License for this Foundation, and to purchase lands not exceeding £200. *per annum*.

By Letters Patent, dated the 9th of November following, reciting the above, and that the Governors of the said ALMS-HOUSE and SCHOOL had contracted for the purchase of *The Manor of Hatcham Barnes*, and lands, in *West Greenwich* and *Lewisham*, in the Counties of Kent and Surrey, License was granted for the alienation thereof to them, the same being valued at £150. *per annum*, to be taken as part of the £200. mentioned above.

At the same time, The Company purchased premises at Monmouth, and appropriated the residences according to the Will of The Founder. They likewise built a School-house, and Alms-Houses for the poor people.

On the 24th of March, 1616, STATUTES were ordained by The Haberdashers' Company, for the government of the School,—which were more generally exemplified, and extended to the whole Establishment of The Founder, in a series of Regulations drawn up in the same year.

In the year 1789, application having been made to the Court of Chancery to regulate this Charity, a reference was made to one of the Masters to make inquiries: who thereupon reported, amongst other things, that the Estate at *Hatcham Barnes* consisted of the following particulars:—

The Manor House, and Land adjoining, at *New Cross*, on lease to JOSEPH HARDCASTLE, Esq., for 150 years from Lady-

day 1763, at a net rent of £32., and a fine of £11. every seventh year.

The Five Bells Alehouse, and several new erected Houses, at *New Cross*, on lease to MARY BROUGHAM, for 71 years from Michaelmas 1767; net rent £120.

A new erected Dwelling-House, Farm and Lands adjoining, at *New Cross*, on lease to THOMAS HOLCOMBE, for 81 years from Michaelmas 1778: net rent £140.

Four pieces of Meadow, at *New Cross*, let to the same person, for 21 years from Midsummer 1785: net rent £50.

A Farm-house and Land, in *St. Paul* DEPTFORD, Surrey, on lease to the same person, for 21 years from Michaelmas 1787; net rent £150.

A House and Land, at *New Cross*, on lease to JOHN GARLE, for 150 years from Lady-day 1763: net rent £34..6..0., and a fine of £6..14..0. every seventh year.

A Dwelling-House, and Farm-House, and Land, at *New Cross*, on lease to ISAAC PARRY, for 150 years from Lady-day 1763: rent £120..3..0., and a fine of £36. every seventh year. The Tenant is allowed Land-tax for his improvements, which amounts to £13..0..4. *per annum*.

A Dwelling-House, and piece of Garden-ground, at *New Cross*, on lease to ROBERT EDMUNDS, for 150 years from Lady-day 1763: net rent £17..11..0., and a fine of £5..17..0. every seventh year.

The ground at Monmouth upon which the present Buildings are erected, is situate on the South-East side of the Town, near the bank of the river *Wye*, and forms a Square of nearly two acres in extent. At the Upper end, are the Houses of the Lecturer and School-master; and at the Lower end, is the Usher's: on the North-west side, are the Alms-Houses: and, on the South East, is the Lecturer's garden. The School is placed between the Master's House, and the Alms-Houses.

The Lecturer's House is a very desirable residence, having lately undergone considerable alterations: to which belongs an extensive garden, laid out in great taste, and running parallel with the river *Wye*: it is inclosed with a high brick wall, and at one corner is erected a handsome Summer-House, which commands a beautiful view of the river and of the adjoining country. The present Lecturer

is, The Revd. THOMAS PROSSER, M. A., late Schoolmaster, and formerly Fellow of Worcester College, Oxford, whose Salary is £100. *per annum.*

The School-room measures 60 feet in length by 24 in breadth, and is fitted up in a manner proper for the purpose for which it was intended. At the upper end is placed a raised Desk for the Master; and over the lower part is a spacious Gallery, appropriated to those boys who are instructed in writing and accompts. Against the wall are suspended two large tablets, containing in Latin and English, necessary advice to the Scholars. The Portrait of THE FOUNDER, habited in the costume of the age of JAMES the First, with an Inscription, "WALTER WILLIAM JONES, &c.," is preserved in the School-room.

THE ETON Latin and Greek Grammars are used: and the system of Education is similar to that of ETON COLLEGE.

There are no Exhibitions, nor other University advantages, belonging to this School.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. JOHN POWELL, M. A., whose Salary is £120. *per annum*: together with a modern built brick Mansion, with a large Garden behind it, and a spacious piece of ground for the Scholars to play in. This Gentleman's Terms, for the Board and Education of each Pupil, are about £30. *per annum.*

The Salary of the Usher is £60. *per annum;* together with a House, and a handsome Garden. He does not take Pupils.

THE ALMS-HOUSES for the Poor consist of Twenty separate tenements, with a garden to each of them. Their weekly allowance is now increased to 3*s*..6*d*. each. Their principal dress is a long blue Coat, with a small square white-metal badge on the upper part of the right arm. The Women's principal dress is a blue Camblet gown, with a large Beaver Hat.

When any vacancy happens, The Corporation recommend Three objects of Charity to The Haberdashers' Company, one of whom is immediately appointed. This benevolent Institution furnishes a comfortable asylum to age among the poor; and often, even to those, whose brighter days promised a far different retirement.

USK.

The Grammar School at Usk has an Endowment of £105. *per annum*,—but the Author is not able to give a description of it; as no answer has been received to his repeated applications.

AYLESHAM.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at AYLESHAM was founded by ROBERT JANNYS, Mayor of Norwich in 1517, and endowed with £10. a year, now payable out of the Manor of *Pakenham*, in the Parish of Shropham.

The Master formerly received an annuity of £10. out of the *Water-Mill* at Aylesham, which originally belonged to the Manor. In 1370 it was granted by King EDWARD the Third to Sir ROBERT KNOLLES and CONSTANCE his Wife, but it reverted to Queen ELIZABETH, in 1562, on the Attainder of JOHN WITHE. This Annuity has been lost to the School for many years.

There are TWO SCHOLARSHIPS at BENE'T COLLEGE, Cambridge, founded by Archbishop PARKER, of 53*s*..4*d*. *per annum* each, for Scholars educated at the Schools of Wymondham, and Aylesham. See, *Norwich*.

This was formerly a Grammar School of some respectability; but at present it is conducted upon Dr. BELL's system by Mr. CLEMENT OVERTON, who built the Dwelling-house and School-room at his own expense; the latter of which was enlarged by Subscription about the year 1814, and is capable of containing 150 Children, though seldom more than 100 attend. His Salary is £50. *per annum*, independent of the original endowment: and there is also about an acre and an half of land belonging to the School.

HARLESTON.

THE FREE CHAPEL of ST. JOHN the BAPTIST, in 1688, being almost useless and deserted for want of sufficient Endowment, that pious and charitable Prelate WILLIAM SANCROFT, Archbishop of Canterbury, settled upon The Master, Fellows, and Scholars of EMANUEL COLLEGE, in Cambridge, £54. *per annum*, payable quarterly out of the Hereditary Revenues of the Excise,—in Trust and special confidence, that they would for ever nominate some able and competent person in Holy Orders, to be licensed by the Bishop, to read Prayers and teach a *Grammar* School here.

Mr. DOVE gave the Interest of £200. to the Master, to teach poor boys to read and write; with which an estate was purchased in the Parish of Rushall, in the County of Norfolk.

There is a House also provided for the Master by the Inhabitants.

But *Latin* is not now taught here.

HINGHAM, near WYMONDHAM.

OF the FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at HINGHAM the Author is only able to state, that the present amount of the Endowment is £176. *per annum*.

No answer has been received to his letter.

HOLT.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at HOLT was founded by Sir JOHN GRESHAM, Alderman and Citizen of London, in his life-time, and endowed with "*Perers' Manor*," in his Parish, and a Grove called "*Prior's Grove*," for 30 Free Scholars,—the Master to have a Salary of £30. *per annum*, and the Usher 20 nobles,—to be nominated by THE FISHMONGERS' COMPANY in London, to whom he left the Patronage and Government of the School.

The Master by their STATUTES "is made a sort of *Tenant at Will*."

The boys admissible upon the Foundation, are from the Town and it's Vicinity; and are principally nominated by the VISITORS of the School, who are persons in the neighbourhood appointed by The Fishmongers.

There are in the gift of The Court of Assistants of The Fishmongers' Company, TWELVE EXHIBITIONS, of £10. *per annum* each, to Students in either of The Universities, except one, which is confined to Cambridge. The Students enjoy them for *seven* years, from the time they are entered at College. If any Candidate has been entered at their School at Holt, he has sometimes the preference, but not always; and no person can be admitted a Candidate, who has any annual employment of £30.

There are also in the gift of The Court, SIX PRESENTATIONS to CHRIST'S HOSPITAL, of Children of Freemen of this Company which are filled up by death or removal from The Hospital of any such Children as The Court may from time to time present.

The Court has also the nomination of a person to the Fellowship of SIDNEY SUSSEX COLLEGE, Cambridge, called "*Smith's Fellowship*;" the value of which is supposed to be from £70. to £100. *per annum*;—Also of a Scholar from Holt School, to "SMITH'S *Scholarship*" in the same College,—with an Exhibition of £12. *per annum*, paid by The Company, exclusive of the profits of the Scholarships,—this consitutes one of the Twelve Exhibitions in their gift.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. BENJAMIN PULLAN, whose Salary is £40. *per annum*, together with a House, the repairs of which, and the window-tax, are paid by The Fishmongers' Company: and five acres of land. This Gentleman takes Boarders; but, by a late Regulation of the Company, he is limited to *Eight*.

The Salary of the Usher is £15. *per annum*.

The Court send *Visitors* annually to examine the Scholars, and inspect the Establishment; and they also appoint a *Steward*, and a *Game-keeper* of "*Perers' Manor*."

The present worthy Rector of Holt, The Revd. J. SMITH, received the early part of his education in this School, but removed afterwards to ETON,—and, as the Scholarships were vacant, when he went to The University, one of them was given to him.

KING'S LYNN.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at KING'S LYNN was founded in the reign of King HENRY the Seventh, by THOMAS THORESBY, Alderman of this Town, and endowed with lands in the Parish of *Gaywood* of the annual value of £8.

After the Dissolution of the Religious Houses, the Crown seized the Endowment of the School in the reign of EDWARD the Sixth,—it was not, however, then alienated but vested in The Corporation.

There is a Copy extant of some ancient STATUTES, but they are not known to have been ever acted upon.

The School is open to the sons of Burgesses, free of expense, for the *Classics only*. At present there are *none* upon the Foundation. The number of Boarders, and Day-Scholars, fluctuates.

The ETON Grammars are used; and the ETON system is generally pursued, with such variations as circumstances require.

The following is a statement of the EXHIBITIONS, belonging to this School:—

Donors.	Colleges.	Yearly Amount.	Time.	Right of Nomination.
TITLEY,	Emanuel -	£11. for 2 Scholars	7 years.	In the Corporation of Lynn.
PEIRSON,	Any College	£ 2. for 1 Scholar	7 years.	In the Corporation of Lynn.
HALL, -	Any College	£ 2. for 1 Scholar	7 years.	Owner of the Estate near High-Bridge.
HOPE, -	Trin. Camb.	£ 3..8..6. for 1 do.	5 years.	In the Master and Vice - Master of Trinity College, & the Mayor of Lynn, or two of them.
THURLYN	St. John's	£ 6. for 1 Scholar	4 years.	In the Corporation of Lynn.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. MARTIN COULCHER, M. A., Clerk, whose Salary is £63. *per annum*,—with a House fit to accommodate several Boarders,—out of which he pays Window tax £21..6..6., House duty £2..18..6., Poor Rates £11. or £12., and Church rates about £1..5..0. *per annum*. This Gentleman takes Boarders at Thirty-two guineas, and Day-Scholars at Four guineas *per annum* each.

There is no Second Master.

NORWICH.

THE OLD GRAMMAR SCHOOL for the CITY belonged to, and was founded and endowed by the Bishops of the See, who always collated the Masters as to a Living, with Cure of Souls, and they were inducted into the House by the Archdeacon of Norwich.

THE SINGING SCHOOL, and GRAMMAR SCHOOLS, belonging to the CONVENT, were kept in the Almonry, and they were often collated to by the Bishop, on the Convent's nomination,—both of them being often in one person,—and, at the time of their Induction, an inhibition was generally published by the Bishop, prohibiting all other persons from teaching *Grammar* or *Singing* in the City.

But, at the Reformation, these were dissolved,—and, by an Hospital Charter, dated the 7th of May, in the first of EDWARD the Sixth, 1547, granted to The City, they were obliged to find a School-master, and Usher, out of the Revenues assigned to them in that Charter,—both of whom were to be sufficiently learned to teach Grammar, and to be nominated by the Mayor and the Majority of the Aldermen for the time being,—The Master to have a convenient House for his Dwelling, and an annual Pension of £10.,—the Usher also to have an annual Pension of £6..13..4., and a convenient House:—

Both of them to be removeable from their places by the Mayor and the major part of the Aldermen, "for any great crime by them, or either of them, committed, or for being negligent or disobedient in performing and doing those good and reasonable Ordinances and Commands, which shall be assigned or ordered to them, or any one of them hereafter," and to place others in their offices, as often as it shall so happen.

From that time the SCHOOL was kept in the "*Frater* or *Firmary*," belonging to the late dissolved Convent of Black Friers, according to the promise of the Corporation made to the King, when they petitioned that Monastery to be granted to them.

But the Houses of "*The Charnel Chaplains*" being now

assigned to the Master, the *Upper Chapel* was fitted up for the SCHOOL, as it still continues.

In 1562, the Master's Salary appears to have been advanced by The Corporation to £20. *per annum*,—In 1602, to £26..13..4,—In 1610, to £40.,—and, in 1636, to £50., since which period there has been no advance of the Salary.

But, in 1811, on the accession of the present Master, The Revd. E. VALPY, B. D., the Corporation put the School-house into a complete state of repair, and rendered it, as the Charter required, "*idoneam habitationem et mansionem.*"

A Salary of £30. *per annum* is also paid to the Usher.

Both Masters may take Pupils in their own houses, and their charges are optional.

The Corporation have the power of nominating and sending an unlimited number of the Sons of Freemen to the School, free of expense,—but, with due consideration, they limit the number at their own discretion. Boys may remain at School without superannuation.

In 1567, THREE,—and, in 1569, TWO SCHOLARSHIPS were founded by Archbishop PARKER at BENE'T COLLEGE, Cambridge, of which The Mayor and Aldermen of Norwich are Patrons. The former are appropriated to men born at Norwich, and educated at the School in that City, or Aylesham,—the latter, to natives of Norwich, Wymondham, or Aylesham, and Students of their respective Schools.

In 1573, JOHN CAIUS, M. D., ordered his Executors to purchase lands of £100. *per annum*, to be settled upon GONVIL and CAIUS COLLEGE, Cambridge,—and appropriated his FELLOWSHIPS and SCHOLARSHIPS to his own Countrymen of the Diocese and City of Norwich.

In 1618, WILLIAM BRANTHWAIT founded FOUR SCHOLARSHIPS of £5. *per annum* each, at EMANUEL COLLEGE, Cambridge.

In 1626, JOHN GOSTLIN, M. D., gave £5. *per annum*

each, at GONVIL and CAIUS COLLEGE, to FOUR SCHOLARS born in the City of Norwich.

In 1635, MATTHEW STOKYS gave to THREE SCHOLARS of his Foundation at GONVIL and CAIUS COLLEGE, £5. a piece, and 10*s.* *per annum* to each of them for the rent of Chambers,—and to ONE FELLOW, who is actually a Divine, or to apply himself to the study of Divinity, £15. *per annum*, and 20*s.* for his Chamber,—They are all to be subject to the College Statutes, and to be chosen within *Three* months after every vacancy,—and *two* of the *three* must be born within the City of Norwich, or County of Norfolk,—and the *third* Scholar is to be named by the Bishop of ELY, within *Two* months after every vacancy, otherwise the Election devolves to the College.

In 1659, EDWARD COLEMAN, who had been a Member of CORPUS CHRISTI *or* BENE'T COLLEGE, Cambridge, left it an annuity of £20. charged upon his estate at Wymondham, in Norfolk, towards the maintenance of FOUR SCHOLARS from the Free Schools of Norwich and of that Town, —But the whole was to be enjoyed by any one of his *own name*, who might be admitted of this College, from whatsoever School or County he might come.

But boys are indiscriminately sent to any College of either University.

There is no Church Preferment belonging to this School.

Among the eminent Men who have been educated at this Seminary, may be enumerated,—

MATTHEW PARKER, the Second PROTESTANT Archbishop of Canterbury.

THOMAS TENISON, D. D., Archbishop of Canterbury.

BENJAMIN HOADLY, formerly Master, and successively the very eminent Bishop of Bangor, Hereford, Salisbury, and Winchester.

JOHN KAYE, or CAIUS, the learned Physician and Co-founder of Gonvil and Caius College, Cambridge.

Sir EDWARD COKE, Lord Chief Justice of England.

SAMUEL CLARKE, D. D., the very learned and eminent Divine, and editor of "*Cæsar's Commentaries*"

ROBERT MOSS, D. D., Dean of Ely.

EDWARD BROWNE, M. D., author of "*Travels into Germany.*"

BENJAMIN STILLINGFLEET, the Naturalist and Poet.

SCARNING, near EAST DEREHAM.

THE FREE SCHOOL at SCARNING was founded in pursuance of the Will of a Yeoman of the name of SECKER, "to be kept so long as the World continues,"—and endowed with a Farm in this Parish,—to which an addition was made on the inclosure of the Waste, called "*New Scarning*."

The whole Estate consists now of between 90 and 95 acres, and is part Free-hold, and part Copy-hold,—The Fee Simple of which is vested in SEVEN TRUSTEES.

There never were any STATUTES.

The present Master, Mr. ST. JOHN PRIEST, after the example of his Predecessor, allows the Children of all persons residing in Scarning to be taught, free of expense. No age is fixed either for their admission, or departure from the School. But it is now, and has for more than Fifty years past been accounted an *English* School: The Parish consists of Farmers, and poor People.

It is stated, that there are some advantages belonging to this School at EMANUEL COLLEGE, Cambridge; but they are unknown to the present Master.

The Master, who resides upon the School Farm, has not taken any Private Pupils, since the *Income Tax* was first imposed; as it did not appear that any profit could be derived from them.

The late Lord Chancellor THURLOW was educated at this School.

SNETTESHAM, near CASTLE RISING.

THE Free Grammar School at Snettesham is endowed with £87. *per annum.*

No answer has been received to the Author's letter.

THETFORD.

THE establishment of a GRAMMAR SCHOOL in THETFORD appears to have been of very ancient date, for so early as the year 1328, the Bishop collated EDMUND *de* MENDHAM, Priest, "to the Mastership of the GRAMMAR Scholars" there.

It continued until the year 1496, when the Master dying, the School appears to have ceased.

Upon which, Sir RICHARD FULMERSTON very benevolently revived the School, and paid the Master during his life, and at his death, by his Will dated the 23d of January, 1566, ordered his Heirs to erect and establish a FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL in Thetford, and build a convenient House for that purpose, either in Trinity Church-yard, or the Black Friars Yard,—

He further ordered his Executors to find a PREACHER, for ever, to preach the Word of God within the Parish Church of St. Mary, four times in the year, who should have for each Sermon 10*s.*,—

He also settled Three tenements in St. Mary's Parish, to be made a Dwelling-house for the MASTER and USHER,—and other

Tenements in that Parish, to be made a habitation for FOUR POOR PEOPLE, *two* Men and *two* Women,—

And, for the better maintenance of the Preacher, Schoolmaster, and poor People, he gave lands and tenements then of the annual value of £35. in the adjoining Parish of Croxton, in the County of Norfolk.

Soon after the Founder's death, his Heirs built a School-house upon one corner of The Black Friers yard, with a chamber for the Master, but none for the Usher, and made no foundation or assurance of the land, according to the Will, nor yet repaired the Houses for the poor People,—

Upon which, The Mayor and Commonalty, in the 7th year of King JAMES the First, 1609, petitioned His Majesty for relief, setting forth, that for the first twenty years after building the School, the Master received annually 20 marks and no more, the Usher £5. *per annum*, the Preacher 40*s.*, and the Poor 12*d.* a piece every week and no more,—And that for 14 years last past, the Master had £20. *per annum*, the Usher £10., but the Preacher and Poor had no manner of increase, the residue of the Profits being received by Sir RICHARD's Heir, and converted to his own use, to the defrauding the charitable uses of the Will,—

Whereupon, by the assistance of the Lord Chief Justice COKE, an Act of Parliament was passed, constituting The Preacher or Master of the School and Hospital, School-master, Usher, and the Four Poor People, a Body Politick, by the name of "THE MASTER and FELLOWS of THE SCHOOL and HOSPITAL of THETFORD, founded by King JAMES, according to the last Will of Sir RICHARD FULMERSTON, Knight."

The Act ordered a House to be built upon another piece of the ground, called Black Friers Yard, for the Preacher, who should be henceforth obliged to preach in St. Mary's Church once every week at least, and at four several times in the year should make mention in his Sermons of Sir RICHARD FULMERSTON, and give God thanks for his godly and charitable Foundation,—

That the School should be kept by the Master and Usher in the School-house already built,—

And that the Hospital for the poor People should be near St. Mary's Church, where Sir RICHARD had placed them,—

And that they may take and receive lands and possessions as a Body Politick, may plead and be impleaded, and have a Common Seal with the Arms of Sir RICHARD FULMERSTON engraven thereon.

The Endowment having afterwards *risen* in it's annual value, a dispute arose between The Corporation and Trustees about the increased rent, whether the Salaries should be augmented in proportion, or the Trustees be permitted to retain the residue,—

This being a very important Case, it was referred to the Two Chief Justices of the King's Bench, and Common Pleas, *viz.*, THOMAS FLEMING, and FRANCIS GAUDY, Knt., and by the Parliament, to Justice WALMSLEY, who resolved, that the increase ought to be for the advantage of the Devisees, because if the rents had *fallen*, it would have been their *loss*, and so ought to be their *advantage*, as they *increased*,—

Upon which, the old Stipend being settled for three years, the Mayor and Corporation were to receive the overplus, and to fit up a house for the Schoolmaster and Usher, and another for the poor People,—And after the three years, the Mayor, Burgesses, and Commonalty were to be Governors, Overseers, and Receivers of the Rents for ever, and to pay yearly to the Preacher or Master of the Hospital £30., to the Schoolmaster 40 marks, to the Usher £20., and to each of the poor People weekly 2*s.*, the Stipends to be constantly paid Quarterly by equal portions, and the weekly payments to be made every Saturday,—With the overplus the Corporation are to repair the houses belonging to the Preacher, School-master, Usher, Poor People, and the Farm in Croxton, or alter, repair, enlarge, or new build any of them, —and if any sum shall still remain, it shall be distributed every *three* years *among them all.*

The Mayor, Burgesses, and Commonalty are to choose and name the Preacher, School-master, Usher, and Poor People,— and have power to remove or displace them, for any just or reasonable cause—and all leases made without their consent are to be void, as are all leases made for more than 21 years, or for any time, if any income be given.

By this Act, the Mayor, Burgesses, and Commonalty shall appoint the Curate of St. Mary's for the time being, if any such do serve to be the Preacher, and if no Curate serve there, then they may name any other person their Preacher, which Preacher shall be first presented to the Bishop, and be by him licensed before he takes upon him the place of Preacher,—

And, it is also provided, that the Preacher, Schoolmaster, Usher, and Fellows, chosen by The Corporation, must be allowed by the Bishop of the Diocese, and the Justices of Assize of that Circuit, for the time being.

The Endowment is now leased at upwards of £600. *per annum.*

The present Stipends are, to the PREACHER £75. *per annum*, and £20. in lieu of a house, that which was appriated by the Act being at present unfit for residence,—to the SCHOOL-MASTER £66..13..4,—to the USHER £50.,—and to each of the POOR PEOPLE 5*s.* weekly.—Farther augmentations being as yet prevented by the provision directed for the liquidation of debts, contracted by the Trustees or Governors, in rebuilding a Farm-house and other conveniences for the Tenant of the Croxton Farm,—and a Dwelling-house for the Usher of the School.

No particular STATUTES have been drawn up; but the Mayor, Burgesses, and Commonalty of the Borough of Thetford have the power of so doing,—the same to be "allowed" by the Bishop of the Diocese, and the Justices of Assize, for the time being.

The School is open to the boys of the Town indefinitely, free of expense. They are admitted at *eight* years of age, by application to the Master or Usher. The number at present is only between 20 and 30.

The ETON Latin and Greek Grammars are used; and nearly a similar course of Study is pursued, with the adoption of some of the Scotch Greek elementary Class-books.

There are no Exhibitions, nor other University advantages, belonging to this School.

The present Head Master is, The Rev. HARRY CHARLES MANNING, LL. D., and, having originally graduated in Physic, M. D., who was elected in 1778. This gentleman formerly received a few private Pupils on handsome Terms; but, for some time past he has declined them, from advance in years.

The present Usher or Second Master is, The Rev. WILLIAM STORR, LL. D., who takes Pupils at Twenty-eight guineas *per annum* each for board and education.

The present Preacher is, The Rev. THOMAS WRIGHT.

There are no Church Preferments belonging to the School, but the Rectory of St. Peter's, and the Perpetual Curacy of St. Cuthbert's, both in Thetford, have long been attached to it, by the beneficent Patronage of the Dukes of Grafton.

As the Case of Thetford School is the *first that decided* the important Question, relative to the *increase* of Stipends, and is of the highest consequence both to Trustees and Masters, the Report is here subjoined at length,—

"*Pasch. 7. Jacobi* 1.

"Upon a Private Bill exhibited in the Parliament for erection of a Free School, maintenance of a Preacher, and of Four Poor People, *viz.*, Two Poor Men, and Two Poor Women, according to the Will of Sir RICHARD FULMERSTON, Knight, a Question was moved by the Lords, and was such:—

"Land of the value of £35., *anno* 9 *Eliz. Reginæ*, was devised by Will in writing to certain persons and their heirs, for the maintenance of a Preacher four days in the year, of a Master and Usher of a Free Grammar School, and of certain Poor People; and a special distribution was made by the Testator himself, in the same Will, amongst them, of the Revenues, *viz.*, to the Preacher a certain Sum, and certain sums to the Schoolmaster and Usher, and to the Poor People, amounting in the whole to £35. *per annum*, which was the yearly profit of the land at that time; and afterwards the land became of greater value, *viz.*, of the value of £100. *per annum*.

"Now two Questions were moved,—

"1st. Whether the Preacher, Schoolmaster, Usher, and Poor, should have only the said certain sums appointed to them by The Founder, or that the revenue and profit of the land should be employed to the increase of the Stipend of the Preacher, Schoolmaster, Usher, and Poor?

"2d. If any Surplusage remained, how it should be employed?

"And it was resolved, on hearing of Counsel learned on both parts, *several days* at SERJEANT'S INN, by the TWO CHIEF JUSTICES, and WALMSLEY, Justice (to whom the Lords referred the consideration of the Case), that the Revenue and Profit of the said land should be employed *to the increase* of the Stipend of the Preacher, Schoolmaster, Usher, and Poor, and if any Surplusage remained, it should be expended for the maintenance *of a greater number of Poor*, &c., and *nothing should be converted by the Devisees to their own uses.*

"In the Case in Question, where lands in Croxton, in the County of Norfolk, were devised by Sir RICHARD FULMERSTONE, to his Executors, to find the said works of Piety and Charity, with such certain distribution as is aforesaid; and now the value of the Manor was greatly increased, that it shall be employed in performance and increase of the said works of Piety and Charity instituted and erected by The Founder: For it appears by his distribution of the profits, that he intended *the whole* should be employed in works of Piety and Charity, and *nothing should be converted to the private use* of the Executors, or their Heirs.

"And this Resolution is grounded on evident and apparent reason;—for, as if the lands had *decreased* in value, the Preacher, Schoolmaster, Usher, and Poor People, should *lose*, so when the lands *increase* in value, *pari ratione*, they shall *gain*.

"And they said, that this Case concerned the COLLEGES in the Universities of Cambridge and Oxford, and other Colleges, &c.

"For in ancient time, when lands were of small yearly value, (Victuals then being cheap,) and were given for the maintenance of Poor Scholars, &c., and that every Scholar, &c., should have 1*d.* or 1½*d.* a day, that then such small allowance was competent in respect of the price of Victuals, and the yearly value of the Land; And now the price of Victuals being increased, and with them the annual value of the lands, it would be now injurious to allow a Poor Scholar 1*d.* or 1½*d.* a day, which cannot keep him, and to convert the residue to private uses, where, in right, *the whole* ought to be employed to the maintenance or increase (if it may be) of such works of Piety and Charity which the Founder has expressed, and nothing to any private use; for every College is seised *in jure Collegii, viz.*, to the intent that the Members of the College, according to the intent of The Founder, should take the benefit, and that nothing should be converted to private uses. *Panis egentium vita pauperum, et qui defraudat eos homo Sanguinis est.*

"And afterwards, upon Conference had with the other Justices, they were of the same opinion; and according to their opinions, the Bill passed in both Houses of Parliament, and afterwards was confirmed by the Royal assent.

Note, Reader, there is a good rule in the Act of Parliament called, *Statutum Templariorum*: *ita semper quod pia et celeberrima voluntas donatorum in omnibus teneatur et expleatur, et perpetuo sanctissimè perseveret.*" COKE's Reports edited by WILSON, vol. 4. *Part* 8. *p.* 259, 8vo. Dublin, 1793.

NORTH WALSHAM.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at NORTH WALSHAM was founded by Deed, dated the 1st of October, 1606, by Sir WILLIAM PRESTON, Bart., for the education of FORTY Boys, free of expense, "in the rules of Grammar and the Latin tongue,"—and endowed with the Rectory and Church of Horsey, with the Advowson of the Vicarage, and 120 acres of land in Horsey, and 41 acres and one rood of excellent land in Walcot, both in the County of Norfolk.

The present rental of the Estate is £277..13..8 *per annum.*

The Scholars are to be the Children of such Parishioners as shall be *resident* within the Hundreds of North Erpingham, Tunstead, Happing, East Flegg, and West Flegg. The Master to have a Salary of £20., and the Usher of £10. *per annum.*

The School-house, which is a fine building, upon two acres of land, is situate at the entrance of the Town from the Norwich road.

THE GOVERNORS, who have the power of nominating or displacing the Masters, are at present,—

The Bishop of NORWICH.
LORD SUFFIELD.
Sir THOMAS DURRANT, Bart.
J. B. PETRE, Esq.
—— DOUGHTY, Esq.
THOMAS COOPER, Esq.
THOMAS H. COOPER, Esq.
Sir THOMAS PRESTON, Bart.
ROBERT MARSHAM, Esq.
JOHN PETRE, Esq.

The Free boys are admitted by an order signed by Three of the nearest Trustees,—besides whom upwards of 70 other Scholars have been taken.

The ETON Grammars are used.

The present and only Master is, The Rev. WILLIAM TYLNEY SPURDENS, B. A., whose Salary is £100. *per annum.* This Gentleman takes Boarders at 35 guineas a year each, and three guineas entrance.

The late most glorious and successful Naval Commander that ever appeared in the World, HORATIO Earl NELSON, —and the present celebrated Mathematician, ROBERT WOODHOUSE, M. A., Fellow of Caius College, Cambridge, —were educated at this School.

The benevolent Founder died in the year 1608 at the venerable age of EIGHTY.

LITTLE WALSINGHAM.

THE FREE SCHOOL at LITTLE WALSINGHAM was founded by —— BOND, and endowed with certain possessions now yielding £72..10. *per annum*, for the Master.

ROBERT BAXTER, by his Will, dated the 2d of April, 1572, appears to have been a Benefactor.

The present Master is, The Rev. Mr. PEACH.

Sir HENRY SPELMAN, the eminent Antiquary, was educated here.

WYMONDHAM.

THE lands and tenements belonging to the several Gilds in this Church, remaining for the most part in the Crown after their Dissolution, Queen ELIZABETH, in the second year of her reign, 1559, upon the humble suit of the Inhabitants, gave them to the Town, and settled them upon Feoffees,—their annual value being at that time £40., towards the maintenance of a School in the Chapel of THE VIRGIN MARY and ST. THOMAS à BECKET, and other godly uses.

But the Feoffees being negligent, and the money *misemployed*, a Complaint was lodged with the Privy Council, in 1570,—upon which they were called to an account, and the lands were settled to maintain a Schoolmaster, and to repair the Church.

A Dwelling-house for the Master was afterwards given by Mr. CHRISTOPHER DEYE. And the Chapel which was stript of its *lead*, is now covered with tiles.

The Mastership was vacant, in 1817. A Degree taken at one of the Universities is an indispensable qualification. He is elected by the majority of The Feoffees.

In 1574, MATTHEW PARKER, Archbishop of Canterbury, founded a SCHOLARSHIP in BENE't COLLEGE, Cambridge, for a Scholar from this School,—he must be a native of Wymondham, must have continued at School here *two* years without intermission, and must also be 15 years of age. See, *Norwich*.

AYNHOE, near BRACKLEY.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at AYNHOE, was founded in the reign of King JAMES the First, in pursuance of the Will of Mrs. MARY CARTWRIGHT, who directed a School-house to be built, which was accordingly erected by her son JOHN CARTWRIGHT, Esq., and endowed with a rent-charge of £20. *per annum*, as a Salary for the Master,—and £10. yearly, to put out Apprentices in this and the neighbouring villages.

JOHN CARTWRIGHT, Esq., was, in 1647, made by Ordinance of the Parliament one of the VISITORS of The University of Oxford; but disapproving their proceedings, he absented himself from their Meetings. He was himself a learned man, and an encourager of Learning. In 1665, he founded Two SCHOLARSHIPS of £4. *per annum* each in Brasen-Nose College, Oxford, for the support of which he gave to that College a yearly rent of £10. issuing out of certain lands in the Parish of Bloxham, in the County of Oxford. The Scholars were to be born in the Counties of Chester, Northampton, or Oxford, but more especially to be chosen out of The Free Grammar School of Aynhoe, or the Parishes of Budworth and Wrenbury in Cheshire, and to be nominated by The Founder and his Heirs.

The present Master is, The Rev. RICHARD LEONARD, who, from the inadequacy of the Salary, has been permitted to take a small number of Boarders,—he has also a few day scholars,—but the whole establishment is upon a small scale.

BLAKESLEY, near TOWCESTER.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at BLAKESLEY was founded in pursuance of the Will of WILLIAM FOXLEY, Esq., and endowed with Three Yard-Lands or about 70 acres in *Blakesley-Field*, now let for £100. per annum,—for the support of the Master, who is to instruct "all the masculine Children of the Parish in Grammar, free of expense, from the age of *seven* years to *fourteen* inclusive."

The Vicar of Blakesley, and the Rectors of Braden and Maidford, are TRUSTEES, and appoint the Master whenever a vacancy occurs,—who must be a Graduate of either Oxford or Cambridge.

As the Scholars consist entirely of the Children of the Farmers, Tradesmen, and Labourers of a retired Country village, there are but few Applicants for *Grammatical* Instruction. The Rev. Mr. WHITE, the present Master, has therefore appointed an *assistant*, who, under his direction, now teaches all the boys of the Village, writing, reading, and arithmetic.

BLISSWORTH, near TOWCESTER.

THERE was formerly a Chantry at Blissworth, which was founded by ROGER WAKE, Esq., and the Lady ELIZABETH his Wife, to the intent of finding a Priest to sing for ever, and to teach a FREE SCHOOL.

It was endowed with lands and tenements in the County of Northampton, and the Manor of Little Crawley, in the County of Buckingham, which, in the second of EDWARD the Sixth, amounted to the yearly value of £12..14..0. At that time Thirty Scholars were educated here, under the care of JOHN CURTIS, who was certified by the Commissioners "to be a man of Learning."

The nomination of the Master is in the Family of WAKE, —and his Salary of £11. is now paid out of the Land Revenue of the Crown.

No answer has been received to the Author's Letter.

BRACKLEY.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at BRACKLEY dates it's origin from the very ancient HOSPITAL of ST. JAMES and ST. JOHN, which was founded by ROBERT BOSSU, Earl of Leicester, about the year 1153.

The Hospital appears to have even subsisted in its original state, and to have been governed by Masters until the time of FRANCIS Lord LOVELL, from whom it passed, with the lands belonging to it, to THE PRESIDENT and FELLOWS of MAGDALENE COLLEGE, in Oxford, who obliged themselves to maintain here a Stipendiary Priest to sing and say Mass for the soul of the said FRANCIS Lord LOVELL, and for the souls of his Ancestors, and who now pay 2*s*..6*d*. *per annum* to the Church of Lincoln, "*pro indemnitate hujus Hosp.*"

In the 19th of King HENRY the Eighth, 1528, this Chantry was bestowed upon ROBERT BARNARD, Fellow of Magdalene College, for the term of Forty years, with an annual Stipend of £8..6..8; upon whose decease, in the second of King EDWARD the Sixth, 1549, it was turned into a FREE SCHOOL, and endowed with 20 marks (£13..6..8.) *per annum*.

The Chapel which is now in perfect repair, is a very beautiful building. Some years since, when it was in a very neglected state, it was repaired at the expense of M. WELCHMAN; who also left the Interest of £500. for repairing and ornamenting this venerable edifice, and a Stipend for performing Evening service in it, on alternate Sundays. It has the right of Sepulture.

Such of the ancient buildings as remain, are repaired by Magdalene College, Oxford,—one of which is occupied by the Master, rent free,—another is appropriated to the

School,—and the remainder the Master letts to different Tenants.

Dr. HIGGINS left 20*s*. *per annum* to the School, to be laid out in *books*,—and, if not so expended, to buy *bread* for the Poor.

Brackley is visited by The Riding Bursar and Steward of Magdalene College, in their annual progress, but no inquiry into the state or regulation of the School appears to have been made by them of late years, although nearly the whole Town and Parish belong to The College, with several Manors and very extensive Estates in the neighbourhood.

The present Master, Mr. BANISTER, on the contested *Election* for Northamptonshire, in 1806, *voted by virtue of his Stipend as Schoolmaster* for Mr. CARTWRIGHT, although his vote was opposed by the Counsel of Sir WILLIAM LANGHAM at the Poll.

DAVENTRY.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL in DAVENTRY was founded in the year 1576, by WILLIAM PARKER, of London, Woollen Draper, and a native of this Town,—and endowed with a Salary of £20. *per annum* for the Master. He also gave £10. a year to be distributed among SIX poor men.

FIVE poor boys of this Corporation are put to School by a Legacy of the late Lord CREWE, Bishop of Durham, who bequeathed to the Minister and Church-wardens £6. a year for this purpose.

No answer has been received to the Author's Letter.

FINDON properly THINGDEN,

near WELLINGBOROUGH.

THE FREE SCHOOL at FINDON was founded by RICHARD WALTER, Citizen of London, and a native of this place, who, in 1542, gave £500. for building a Free School, and maintaining a Master and Usher.

This sum being in danger of *being lost*, £400. by a Decree of The Lord Keeper COVENTRY became settled upon the School as a Stock.

The School-house was built in 1595, and the School endowed with Two Yard-lands in the open fields of Rothwell, and a House and Tanyard in that Parish. The present amount of the Endowment is £85. *per annum.*

In the year 1812, an Act was obtained for inclosing the open fields in Rothwell, when the House and some of the School land were sold to defray the expenses. There is now an allotment of land containing 45 or 46 acres, which is let for £70. *per annum.*

By the original design, the Master was to teach *Latin only*;—but, by a late Decree, he is obliged to teach English, writing, and arithmetic. And Latin and Greek *are not now taught.*

The School is open for all boys of the Parish of Findon indefinitely, free of expense, except books. They are generally admitted at the age of *six* or *seven*, and seldom remain after the age of *thirteen.* The number of Scholars is from 40 to 50, but their attendance is very irregular.

Mr. JOHN MILLER is the present Master.

The Master is appointed by THE FEOFFEES.

FOTHERINGHAY, near OUNDLE.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at FOTHERINGHAY is of Royal Foundation, but it is not certain to what particular Monarch it owes it's origin.

It is generally supposed to have been established by King EDWARD the Sixth. Some think it probable that it was erected so early as EDWARD Duke of YORK, who, in the reign of King HENRY the Fourth, founded a noble College here, and built the Church as it now stands.

The first Schoolmaster, of whom there is any mention, was THOMAS HURLAND, who died on the 5th of January, 1589, having been Master Thirty-three years.

The endowment is £20. *per annum*, and is charged on His Majesty's Fee-Farm Rents in the County of Northampton, and may be received at the Audit at Northampton, or at the Duchy of Cornwall office, in Somerset Place, London.

There are no STATUTES, nor ORDINANCES.

The School is free for the boys of the Parish only, learning *Latin*. The number of boys of the village are seldom more than 2, 3, or 4 at a time.

The ETON Grammars only are used.

There are no EXHIBITIONS.

The present Master is, The Revd. ROBERT LINTON, who is also Vicar of the Parish, as some of his Predecessors have been. This Gentleman takes Boarders; he formerly had from 20 to 30, but he now limits his number to about 12, in addition to his own sons. His moderate terms, for board, washing, and education, are Thirty-two guineas *per annum*, and Two guineas Entrance.

GUILESBOROUGH.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at GUILESBOROUGH was founded by Indenture, dated the 8th of March, 1668, by Sir JOHN LANGHAM, Bart., of *Cotesbrook*, and endowed with a Salary of £50. a year to a Master, £20. to an Usher, and £10. for keeping the Dwelling-house, School (a handsome building), and other Premises in constant repair.

These several sums are paid out of the Manor and Lands of *Sibertoft*, now producing £160. *per annum.*

The School is *free* for the youth of Guilesborough, Cotesbrook, Thornby, and Cold Ashby, or any other place within the distance of *four* miles.

The government is vested in TRUSTEES, who when reduced to *Four* are to nominate others.

Upwards of half a century ago, many of the sons of the neighbouring Gentry were educated here, when RUGBY School was less eminent than it is now. But for many years past (until within about the last six years) "the School has been a *Sinecure*, without either Free boys, or Private boarders."

The present Master is, The Revd. CHARLES DAVY.

HIGHAM FERRERS.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at HIGHAM FERRERS is of very ancient date, being co-eval with THE COLLEGE founded by the munificent Prelate, HENRY CHICHELE, Archbishop of Canterbury, at this place of his nativity, for Eight Secular Chaplains or Canons (one of whom to be Master), Four Clerks, one whereof to be *Grammar* Master, and another Music Master, and Six Choristers, in the last year of the reign of King HENRY the Fifth, 1422.

On the survey of the possessions of The College, in 1535, the Schoolmaster had a Salary of £10..17..11. And on the surrender to the Crown, and the grant of the greatest part of the College lands to ROBERT DACRES, they were charged with the yearly payment of £10. to a Schoolmaster.

The appointment of the Master belongs to The Corporation. But it has "*for ages ceased to be a Grammar School.*"

The Inhabitants being, in general, little Tradesmen, Farmers, and the Poor, their children are taught reading, writing, and arithmetic, free of expense, by a Master who has the rent-charge of £10., together with £10. more paid gratuitously by Earl Fitzwilliam, who is the present proprietor of the Estate.

NORTHAMPTON.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL in NORTHAMPTON was founded by THOMAS CHIPSEY, Grocer, of this Town,—who, by Deed dated the 1st of June, in the 33d of King HENRY the Eighth, 1542, vested lands at Holcutt, and other places, in The Corporation of Northampton, "upon condition that they should find and provide an honest and sufficient learned Master or Person, freely to teach Grammar within the said Town of Northampton to such as shall be sent, put, or appointed to learn the same, without any Stipend to be taken for the same of them or any of their friends."

The Founder not having provided a School-House, Cardinal POLE granted the Site and Church of *St. Gregory* then in ruins, in 1557, to be made use of as a School, with the addition of it's Vicarage House, as a Residence for the Master.

The endowment was augmented by Mr. RALPH FREEMAN, Citizen of London, in or about the year 1634.

And, PAUL WENTWORTH, Esq., by Indenture, dated the 26th of Jany., in the 29th of CHARLES the Second, 1677, charged his estate in the Parish of Lillingston Dayrell, with an annual payment of £20., towards the maintenance "of a sufficient Usher to be from time to time Assistant to the Master of the said School, in teaching of the *Latin* tongue there, and also to teach the Scholars there "*good* writing, and arithmetic."

The present Endowments for the support of the School are,—

A Close or Inclosed Ground, situate at *Holcutt*, in the County of Northampton, containing 6a. 2r. 0p. and also divers Quit Rents arising out of Property there, amounting to near £10. a year, now lett on

	£.	s.	d.
Lease to ELEANOR ALLGOOD, of Holcutt, Widow, for a Term of 21 Years, which will expire on the 25th of March, 1819, at the yearly Rent of - -	18	18	0
A messuage or Tenement, opposite Saint Peter's Church, in *The Mare Fair*, Northampton, lett on Lease to WILLIAM HILLS, Baker, for 21 years, which will expire on the 24th of June, 1818, at the yearly Rent of - - - - - - -	6	10	0
A Tenement, adjoining the last mentioned Premises, lett from year to year, to Widow SMITH, at	7	17	0
A Tenement, with the Garden and Appurtenances, in *Horse Shoe Lane*, in the Occupation of EDWARD NEAL, lett from year to year at - -	5	0	0
A Tenement, with the Garden and Appurtenances, adjoining the last mentioned Premises, in the Occupation of JANE GAMBLE, lett from year to year at	6	6	0
A yearly rent Charge payable out of the Estate of the late Dr. WINGFIELD, in Northampton, -	1	0	0
A yearly Salary paid by The Corporation to the Master, - - - - -	4	5	0
The Dwelling-House for the Master, with the Yard, Garden, School-House, Ground, and Appurtenances thereunto belonging, of the yearly Value of	30	0	0
A yearly rent Charge, payable out of the Estate of the late PAUL WENTWORTH, Esq., in Lillingston Dayrell, Bucks, for the maintenance of an Usher, to be Assistant to the Master, - - -	20	0	0
	£99	16	0

The election of the Master is in The Mayor and Aldermen,—And the appointment of the Usher in The Mayor, Deputy Recorder, the Vicar of All Saints, the Lord of the Manor of Lillingston, and the Master of The School.

The following are the RULES and ORDERS, which were proposed by THE COMMITTEE, and confirmed by THE CORPORATION, for investigating the management of The School:—

1. "That no Boy shall be admitted upon the Foundation of the School, 'till he can properly read a Chapter in the Bible or Testament. And the Committee are of opinion that the Master ought not to have the care and education of more than TWENTY-FIVE Boys upon the Foundation, and that they should be taught

the English and Latin Grammars, proper Reading, good Writing, and Arithmetic, and for that purpose attend the usual School hours.

2. That the Boys shall, at School times, appear decent in apparel, and clean, and wholly submit to the orders of the Master and his Usher, and to their moderate correction, if they misbehave, or are negligent or careless in their learning.

3. That in case any Boy shall not properly attend his usual School hours, or misbehave himself therein, a complaint may be made to the Committee for the time being; and upon hearing all parties, if they think him unworthy of continuing a Scholar there, he shall be discharged from the School and receive no more benefit therefrom.

4. That the Boys admitted upon the Foundation shall be treated by the Master upon an equality, and with the like care of their Education in every respect as other Scholars of the said School who may not be upon the Foundation.

5. That in case the Master takes or receives any Stipend or Gratuity whatever on account of any Boy upon the Foundation, he shall be unworthy of the emoluments given by the Donors of the said School; or in case any Parent or other Person on behalf of any Boy upon the Foundation give any Gratuity whatever to the Master or Usher, that such Boy shall no longer continue upon the Foundation,—save and except One Shilling annually for each Boy, towards the expense of keeping a Fire in the cold Season, for the use of the School."

The School is open to the Sons of Freemen to the number of Twenty-five, free of expense. There is no Rule as to the age of admission, or superannuation,—the omission of which occasions great inconvenience to the Master. Foundation boys are admitted by The School Committee. There are also about 30 Boarders, and 30 Day-Scholars.

The Grammars used in this Establishment were, until very lately, the same as at ETON,—" but those have been changed for Dr. VALPY's Latin and Greek Grammars, from an idea of their being better calculated to expedite the progress of a Classical education, as well as being more complete and scientific."—In English, MURRAY's plan is pursued.

This School possesses no advantages as to Scholarships or Exhibitions at either of the Universities, although the Master has constantly boys preparing and going off to both.

The present Master is, The Revd. JOHN STODDART, who has presided for upwards of 20 years; and who, for the last 16 years, has conducted the School, *although totally blind.* His Salary, after deducting for his House, Garden, and School-house valued at £30., and the average repairs of the same, and of the other tenements belonging to the School, amounting to 16 guineas *per annum*,—together with a Salary of £20. to the Usher,—is no more than £33. *per annum.* His Terms for Boarders are from 32 to 35 guineas a year each,—and, for Day-scholars, from 4 to 8 guineas.

The present Second Master is, The Revd. JOHN STODDART, Junr., B. A., who does not take Pupils.

Among the Eminent men who have been educated here, may be mentioned Dr. THOMAS CARTWRIGHT, Bishop of Chester,—and The Revd. JAMES HERVEY, author of the "*Meditations.*"

In order to lay the Foundation of a LIBRARY for this School, Lord CREWE, Bishop of Durham, gave from his own Library STEPHENS's *Thesaurus* in 4 vols., and ATHENÆUS's *Deipnosophistæ* with the notes of CASAUBON in 2 vols., at the request of Mr. FERDINAND ARCHER, the then Master.

During the disturbance in the Two Universities of England, between the Scholars and the Townsmen, many of the Members being desirous of avoiding these quarrels, retired to Northampton, in 1260; and, with the permission of HENRY the Third, begun to form a new UNIVERSITY. But the people of OXFORD and CAMBRIDGE found means to prevail upon that Prince to dissolve this new University, and to command the Members of it to return to the places of their former residence, in 1265.

About thirty years after, the UNIVERSITY of STAMFORD begun, and terminated in the same manner.

OUNDLE.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at OUNDLE was founded by Sir WILLIAM LAXTON, Knt., agreeably to a Codicil to his Will, dated the 22d of July, 1556.

The Endowment is for a Master, and Usher, and seven "*Bed Men;*" that is, old men having *Bed-rooms* under the School-house.

The present Patrons of this Establishment are, THE GROCERS' COMPANY in London. To whom certain estates in *East-Cheap*, and many other parts of the City of London, were left by The Founder, upon condition of their paying to The Master, £18..0..0. *per annum:*—to the Usher, £6..13..4.;—and to each of The Old Men, 8*d.* *weekly.*

The Salaries now are,—

To each old Man, 5*s.* *weekly;* and a Hat, Coat, Waistcoat, a pair of Breeches, two Shirts, one pair of Stockings, and one pair of Shoes, *yearly.*

To the Master £100. *per annum;* out of which he has to pay his Usher.

There is also an endowment of £5..6..8. *per annum*, payable out of the Land Revenues of the Crown.

By the Statutes, both the Master and Usher are to have Houses, *rent free.* But the Usher is now entirely dependent upon, and to be remunerated by the Master.

The present amount of the Endowment is £403. *per annum.*

The following is a Copy of the STATUTES, which are supposed to have been drawn up by THE FOUNDER himself:—

First, that Mr. Wardens of the Grocers do, from time to time, provide a good School Master, whole of body, of good report, and in degree a Master of Arts, meet for his learning and dexterity in teaching, and right understanding of good and true

religion set forth by public authority, whereunto he shall move and stir his scholars, and also shall prescribe unto them such sentences of holy Scripture, as shall be most expedient to endue them to Godliness; and shall teach the Grammar approved by the Queen's Majesty, and the Accidence and English Rules, being learnt in the first Form; to teach in the Second, Mr. NOWELL's little Catechism; and in the third form, his large Catechism.

2. *Item*, that the School Master, by consent of Mr. Wardens of the Grocers, do always appoint and elect the Usher of the said School, as often as the place shall be void; and that the Usher shall follow such order in teaching, as the Master shall prescribe.

3. *Item*, that the School Master shall receive of Mr. Wardens of the Grocers, every Quarter, for his wages four pounds and ten shillings; and the Usher Thirty and three Shillings and four pence; and to have their dwellings rent free.

4. *Item*, that there be yearly paid by the same Wardens to the Vicar, Church-Wardens, and four of the antientest substantial parishioners of Oundle, twenty and four Shillings, to the Intent that they shall repair the School-house and Alms-houses and dwellings of the School Master and Usher, when and as often as need shall be.

5. *Item*, that the Master and Usher shall have their wages and dwellings during their lives, not being sufficiently convicted to have neglected their office; and if it happens any of them be so convicted at any time hereafter, yet that they be not straightway removed, but gently warned and admonished; and then, if after he do not amend, and diligently follow his office and charge in the school, he so offending, to be utterly expulsed and removed, and with all diligence one other to be by the said Wardens appointed in his or their room.

6. *Item*, that neither the Master nor Usher shall be common Gamesters, haunters of Taverns, neither to exceed in apparel, nor any other ways to be an infamy to the School, or give evil example to the Scholars, to whom in all points they ought to shew themselves examples of honest, continent, and Godly behaviour.

7. *Item*, for the Benefit of the Inhabitants of Oundle be it ordered, that the Master of the said School shall not take to board, diet, or lodge in his house or rooms, or otherwise, above the number of *Six Scholars*; and the Usher, not above the number of *Three*, but by License of the said Wardens.

8. *Item*, if it happen that the Master, or Usher, to be visited with any common disease, as the ague, or any curable Sickness, that he so visited, be tolerated for the time, and his wages fully

allowed, so that his Office be discharged by his sufficient deputy; but if (which God forbid) any of them fall into an infective and incurable disease, especially through their own evil behaviour, then he so infected, to be removed and put away, and another chosen in his room.

9. *Item*, if it happen the Master or Usher, after a long time spent in the School, to wax impotent, and unable through age or any other infirmity, to endure the travail and labour necessary in the School, that he be favourably born with all, so that his office be satisfied by his sufficient deputy, although he himself be not present.

10. *Item*, that if any controversies happen to arise and grow between the Master and Usher at any time, that they shall refer the whole matter to the Wardens of the Grocers for the time being, and they to stand to their order and determination in the same, upon pain of deprivation from their office.

11. *Item*, that neither the Master nor Usher absent themselves above twenty working days in the year from the School, nor so much but upon a good and urgent cause; and, in vacant time, the one to supply the other's office upon some good convenient allowance as they can agree.

12. *Item*, if such contagious Sickness happen, as the *plague* or such like, that the School cannot continue; nevertheless that the Master and Usher have their wages fully paid, being always in readiness to teach, as soon as God shall make such contagious Sickness cease.

13. *Item*, if it happen the Master or Usher to dye at any time in their office, that their Executors or Assignes shall receive so much money as for his or their Service was due at the hour of his death, and in such case their room to be supplied with as much convenient speed as may be, and for the vacant time the Survivor to satisfy the whole charge, and to receive so much as shall be due for the time.

14. *Item*, that none be taught in the said School, but first Master and Usher be spoken to with by the Friends of the Scholar, that they may give him or them understanding of such orders as be here included; provided that the scholar, before his admission into the Grammar School, be able to write competently, and to read both English and Latin; and if the School Master, or Usher, upon proof or trial of his capacity, find him not meet to learn, to signify the same to his friends to remove him, and none to tarry above five years in learning his Grammar without great cause alledged and allowed by Mr. Wardens of the Grocers.

15. *Item*, if the Scholar be not dwelling in the town, but is to be boarded there, the parents shall take advice of the School-

master and Usher, that he be not placed where, as it is known the Good man or his wife are such as shall give example to the Scholars to follow gameing or other vain pastimes, not meet for students.

16 *Item*, that every Scholar at his first admission into the School shall pay *Sixpence* to the Usher, which money he shall have to the intent he shall keep a register book, therein to write the names or sirnames of the Scholars at their entring, so that he make a just amount to the Wardens of the Grocers of all such scholars as come thither, the time of their departing, wherefore they went away, and whether they went to the Universities or no.

17. *Item*, if any Scholar shall absent himself from the School, having no occasion of Sickness, or shall be wanting one day without leave of the Schoolmaster or Usher, or lawful excuse, shall, at his return, pay to the Usher so many pence as the days be in number.

18. *Item*, acknowledging Almighty God to be the Author of all good knowledge and virtue, the Master and Usher of the said School, with their Scholars, at *Seven* o'clock in the Morning, shall, kneeling upon their knees, devoutly pray to Almighty God in such form as the Master shall think best.

19. *Item*, that, after prayers, the School-master and Usher do remain in the School, diligently teaching, reading, and interpreting unto *Eleven* o'clock in the forenoon, and not to depart without reasonable Cause, but in any ways one of them to be always present.

20. *Item*, that by *One* of the Clock in the Afternoon they both resort eftsoons to the School, there to remain with their Scholars untill *Five* or *Six* o'clock at night, according to the time of the year, at the discretion of the Master; then devoutly kneeling on their knees, to pray in such form as the Master shall prescribe, making mention always in their Prayers of the Church, the Queen's Majesty, the Realm, the Lady LAXTON, and The Company of Grocers of London, their Governors.

21. *Item*, that the Master and Usher do usually speak in the *Latin* tongue to their Scholars, that do understand the same; and likewise one Scholar to another, as well in the School as coming and going to and from the same.

22. *Item*, that the Master twice in a month at least examine those that be under the Usher's hand, to understand how they profit and go forward in their learning.

23. *Item*, that the Usher practise and use such form of teaching, as the Master shall think good.

24. *Item*, that the Master, or, in his absence, the Usher, shall not give *remedie* or leave to play above one afternoon in the week,

unless the said Wardens or some honourable or worshipful person present in the School shall require it.

25. *Item*, that all the Scholars upon the Sabbath and Hollidays resort to the Parish Church of Oundle in the time of Common Prayer, the Master and Usher or one of them being present to oversee them that they do not misbehave themselves, and that each of them have a Prayer Book either in Latin or English, as the Master shall appoint.

26. *Item*, to cause the Scholars to refrain from the detestable vice of swearing, or Ribauld words, be it ordered, for every oath or Ribauld word spoken in the School or elsewhere, the Scholar to have *three stripes*.

27. *Item*, that it shall not be lawful for the Master, Usher, or any of the Almsmen, or their Assignes, at their going from their office, or dying, to take away with them any such things as shall be any way fastned in their dwelling places, or planted in their Gardens, but freely to leave the same with as good will as for the time they have enjoyed the use thereof.

28. *Item*, that the Wardens of the Grocers shall have an inventory of all things that appertain to the School-house and other houses, be they books or implements, that they may be staied according to the same order.

29. *Item*, that the Master and Usher shall endeavour themselves to the continual profiting of all the Scholars of the said Grammar School, and of their part faithfully observe and keep all the articles and orders contained in this table; and finally, if the said Master or Usher shall manifestly neglect and wilfully break any of these orders, being thereof twice admonisht by the Wardens of the Grocers, Governours of the said School, or their Assignes, and notwithstanding continue the breach thereof, that then it shall be Lawful to the said Wardens to expell and put out the party so offending.

The School is free, for *Latin;* and boys are admitted, as soon as they can begin the Latin Accidence. *Three* boys only from the Town take advantage at present of instruction at the School.

The ETON Grammars are used; and the system of education, being left by the Statutes principally to the discretion of the Master, is now the same as that which is pursued at ETON COLLEGE.

CLEMENT BELLAMY, late of *Yarwell*, Gentleman, charged an Annuity upon a Holm, formerly called "*Brown*'s," and

now "*Barton's Holm*," containing about 12 acres,—and a piece of meadow land adjoining, called "*The Ten acres*," and containing about Ten acres,—and three Ozier Holts, in the river *Nine*, near to the same,—all of which are situate in the Hamlet of Elmington, and now yield a gross annual income of £20.,—of which £8. are to be applied to the maintenance of Two Poor Scholars in Cambridge, who are natives of the Parishes of Oundle, Glapthorne, Cotterstock, or Tansor,—and the remaining £12. to be applied to putting Three Poor Children of any of these Parishes Apprentices in *Agriculture*, or to any Trade.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. JOHN JAMES, M. A., late Fellow of St. John's College, Oxford; who has a good house, capable of accommodating about 35 Pupils; his annual Terms, for board and education, being Forty guineas each.

PETERBOROUGH.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at PETERBOROUGH was founded, on the Dissolution of the Monastery, by King Henry the Eighth, for TWENTY Poor Scholars, to be instructed in the Latin language, for *four* years; or, with the approbation of The Dean and the Head Master, for *five* years, but no longer. They are to be admitted from 10 to 16 years of age.

The Master, who is chosen by The Dean and Chapter, is to be well skilled in the Latin and Greek languages, of good fame and pious life,—and shall teach Grammar not only to the Twenty Poor Scholars, but to all others who shall resort to the School for that purpose. His annual Salary to be £16..13..4.

The Salary of the Usher to be £8..0..0.

And each of the Poor Scholars to be paid £2..13..4. annually.

Dr. DUPORT left to the Master £8. *per annum*, and to the Usher £2., payable by Magdalen College, Cambridge.

The Dean names *Eight* of the Scholars, and each of the Six Prebendaries names *Two*.

About three years ago, THE DEAN and CHAPTER with the permission of THE PRINCE REGENT, and the consent of THE BISHOP of PETERBOROUGH, who is VISITOR of the School, to make it more beneficial to the Inhabitants of Peterborough and it's Vicinity, appointed a Master, who should teach the Scholars as well the English language, and Writing and Arithmetick, as Latin and Greek.

Ever since this alteration the number of Scholars has *exceeded* TWENTY; and, at present, it is THIRTY-THREE.

There are Two EXHIBITIONS at ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, Cambridge, founded by Bishop DEE, for persons educated

at Peterborough or Merchant Taylors' School,—but Candidates of the Founder's name and kindred are to be preferred to others.

The late Master, The Revd. Mr. LOFTUS, received from The Dean and Chapter £26..13..4. *per annum*, as Master, and £8. as Usher. He used the ETON Grammars.

EDWARD RAINBOW, Bishop of Carlisle, received the early part of his Education at this School,—as did The Revd. RICHARD SOUTHGATE, of *The British Museum*, wholly so.

PRESTON CAPES, near DAVENTRY.

THE FREE SCHOOL at PRESTON CAPES was founded by an ancestor of Sir CHARLES KNIGHTLEY, Bart., and endowed with £600. which is secured by mortgage on certain lands in the Parish of Fawsley, for the teaching of *Latin.*

The Master is required to be a Clergyman, and to have been educated in the University of Oxford, with a Salary of £30. *per annum.*

The School is open to the boys of the Parish indefinitely, free of expense, except for books and stationary:—they are at present only taught English, writing, and arithmetic.

Mr. E. HARRIS is the present Master.

ROTHWELL, near KETTERING.

THE FREE SCHOOL at ROTHWELL was founded by Queen ELIZABETH, in the Twenty-third year of her reign, 1581, and endowed with £3..4..11. *per annum*, then payable out of the rents of the Rectory of Rothwell, and which is now paid out of the Land Revenues of the Crown.

In 1582, OWEN RAGSDALE, Esq., further endowed the School with a messuage, in the Parish of Geddington,—and five messuages in the Parish of Rothwell, some of which are now in ruins. These messuages now let for £9..14..0. *per annum*;—besides which there is a house for the Master.

The School was formerly limited to the instructing of *eight* poor boys in reading and writing, and especially in the Church Catechism. But the present Master, Mr. GEORGE COOKE, teaches reading, writing, and arithmetic, to *fifteen* poor boys.

TOWCESTER.

WILLIAM SPONNE, Archdeacon of Norfolk, and Rector of the Parish of Towcester, in the 27th of King HENRY the Sixth, 1449, founded here a COLLEGE and CHAUNTRY for Two Priests to say Mass for his Soul, and the Souls of his friends, which was confirmed by JOHN CHEDWORTH, Bishop of Lincoln, in 1457.

In the 4th of EDWARD the Sixth, 1551, this College and a Messuage belonging to it, situate in *The Park-Lane* at Towcester, were granted to RICHARD HEYBOURN and WILLIAM DALBY; who, in the sixth year of the same reign, sold the Chauntry-College and Messuage for £15. to the Feoffees of the Will of Archdeacon SPONNE, who converted the Chauntry into a GRAMMAR SCHOOL and School-master's house, for the education of the youth of Towcester.

The Master has an annual Stipend of £7..14..2., now payable out of the Land Revenues of the Crown. To which the following Benefactions have been added,—

£6..13..4., from two houses in Towcester.
9.. 0..0., from land in Whittlebury.
3.. 3..0., from land in Abthorpe.
5.. 1..0., a rent charge on land at Stapton.
2.. 0..0., a rent charge on land at Green's-Norton, for the education of *one* boy sent from the Parish of Norton, under the appointment of the Minister and Church-wardens.
5.. 0..0., from a tenement in the Broadway, Westminster, for the education of *two* boys, who are cloathed in Orange coats and Green caps once in two years, and are elected by the Church-wardens of Towcester.

The number of FEOFFEES is FIFTEEN,—who are elected from the respectable Householders resident in the Town of Towcester, and the adjacent Hamlets.

The School is open to the boys of the Parish indefinitely, who are admitted by an order from the Acting Feoffee, in conformity with a stipulated agreement between the Feoffees and the Master.

The ETON Latin and Greek Grammars are used.

The present Master is, Mr. THOMAS WHITE, who was elected in 1795; and who takes Pupils, his terms being from twenty to twenty-six guineas a year, and one guinea entrance.

WELLINGBOROUGH.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at WELLINGBOROUGH dates it's origin in the reign of King EDWARD the Sixth.

In the 16th year of King RICHARD the Second, 1205, WILLIAM TOPPING, ROBERT FITZDIEU, WILLIAM SPENCER, and JOHN WALDEGRAVE obtained license to found in this Church a Fraternity or Gild to the honour of THE VIRGIN MARY, which they endowed with certain Revenues in the Lordship of Wellingborough.

By the survey of The Commissioners, in the second year of the reign of King EDWARD the Sixth, 1549, the possessions of this Gild were valued at £5..6..10½. yearly, expended by the Brotherhood in the repairs of the Bridges belonging to the Town; which would be much impoverished, unless the King should permit the Township to enjoy these Revenues.

It was likewise suggested by this Survey, that as Wellingborough was the King's Town, and had a good Market, it might please His Majesty to erect a FREE SCHOOL, and appoint the same lands for the support of it,—the Vicar offering to charge his Benefice with 40*s*. yearly for ever, and the Townsmen to purchase as much more land as should be judged necessary.

It is probable, that through this liberal encouragement on the part of the Vicar and Townsmen (although no such payment is now charged on the Vicarage) measures were taken to carry their proposal into effect; for, according to Mr. BRIDGES, as in all the proceedings relating to the School no mention is made of The Founder's name, we may apprehend that it was established by the Inhabitants themselves.

A Decree was made by Sir THOMAS EGERTON, Knight, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, on the 30th of October in the Thirty-eighth year of the reign of Queen ELIZABETH, 1596, for the good government of the School, by which it was directed,—

1st, "That there be one Schoolmaster, and his Usher, to teach the *Latin*, and to teach to read, write, and cast accounts, and he to have £20. by the year for him, and his Usher.—Or otherwise, that there be one Schoolmaster to teach the *Latin* tongue, and he to have 20 *marks* by the year,—and one other *distinct* Schoolmaster to teach to write, read, and cast accounts, and he to have 20 *nobles* yearly.—These Schoolmaster, and Schoolmasters to be chosen by the most part of the Inhabitants of the Town of Wellingborough, that were assessed to Subsidy last before the same choice.

2d, "That the removing of the Schoolmaster, or Schoolmaster and Usher shall be by the direction of Sir EDWARD MONTAGUE, Sir WILLIAM HATTON, Serjeant YELVERTON, THOMAS MULSOE, Esq., or any two of them during their lives, signifying their minds to that purpose by some note in writing under their hands, and after the decease of these four, then for ever by the discretion of such three Justices of the Peace as shall be next inhabiting to the said town of Wellingborough, or any two of them."

The houses and lands to which this Decree refers, are thereby vested in SIXTEEN FEOFFEES, who, when reduced to *Four* or *Five*, are to elect others from time to time. The Residue of the Rents is to be employed "to the common benefit of the Town and Parish," by appointment of the "Feoffees and Public Officers of the Parish,"—and Account made yearly in the School-house on Easter Monday and Tuesday, "to the hearing whereof any Parishioner that will present himself, shall be admitted; which Account shall be taken, examined, and allowed by the Subscription of the Vicar, Schoolmaster, and three of those men of the Parish that were assessed to the best value in the Subsidy then last before, and shall, within three weeks next after, be presented by some two of the said Auditors to any one of the Justices of the Peace, that they may, if they will, peruse and consider the same."

According to the optional injunctions of this Decree, *Two* Schoolmasters were appointed; for the name of Mr. ROBERT LAW, who adds to his signature "*Eboracensis*," and "*Presbiter*," occurs in the Parish Register as "*Cheef Schoole Maister*," in 1597 and afterwards;—and hence the appointment of two "dis-

tinct" Schoolmasters,—the Head Master, to teach Latin,—and the Under-Master, to teach English, writing, and accompts,—seems to have been continued to the present time.

And the original endowment of £13..6..8. *per annum* is now paid to the Master of the Grammar School, and of £6..13..4. to the English Master, by the Feoffees of the Town Lands.

There have been two subsequent endowments; both of which are recorded upon a square Tablet, divided into two compartments, placed over the School-house door. In one of them it is mentioned, that—

"EDWARD PICKERING, of Swasey, in the County of Cambridge, Esqre., one of the sons of Sir JOHN PICKERING, late of Tichmarsh in this County, Knt. and Bart., *an. Dom.* 1682, gave to this Free School £130., for the advancement of Learning.—*Aspice, Respice, fac simile.*"

In the other it is recorded, that—

"RICHARD FISHER, of Wellingborough, Gent., gave to the Schoolmasters of this place £15. *per annum*, for the further encouragement of Learning, *an. Dom.* 1711."

With the former of these sums (£130.) an estate was purchased at Burton Latimer in this County, consisting of a house and lands (the allotment awarded at the Inclosure of the Open Fields being 9a..1r..1p.), which are now let at the annual rent of £21..5..0.;—two thirds thereof, *viz.*, £14..3..4. being received by the Latin Master, and one third £7..1..8. by the Under-Master.

The £15. bequeathed by Mr. RICHARD FISHER are paid according to the tenor of his Will from certain estates in Wellingborough, devised by him for other Charitable uses, particularly for the endowment of a Charity School in this Town. This money is also divided in the above proportions, *viz.*, £10. to the Head Master, and £5. to the Under-Master.

The management of the Charity School has recently been litigated between the Trustees and some of the Parishioners; by which the Grammar School will be materially benefited in point of Endowment:—The Master of the Rolls being of

opinion, that the Schoolmasters should participate *in the increased value* of the Estates; so that *instead* of the preceding sums of £10. and £5., the Head Master will receive *Two-eighths* of the *improved* income, the Under-Master *One-eighth*, and the remainder apportioned according to the intention of the Testator.

The School-house is a handsome building of brown stone, situate at the North-West corner of the Church-yard. There are two excellent School-rooms, one upon the ground floor, and one above, besides other apartments. The Upper-room, although at present allotted for Parochial uses, might be advantageously employed for the Latin School,—the Lower room is occupied by the English Master. The date 1619 was formerly in front of the building, but was obliterated some years since when it was repaired.

The School is not limited either as to number, age, term of continuance, or admission; but is open to the boys of the Town and Parish indefinitely. No particular form of nomination is prescribed.

There are no Exhibitions, nor Church Preferments, belonging to it. And although it cannot boast of having produced any highly eminent characters, yet many persons of great respectability have imbibed the early part of their education at this School.

It's Masters of late date have been The Revd. THOMAS HOLME, first Curate and then Vicar of the Parish, who resigned in favour of The Revd. WILLIAM PROCTER, Curate of this Parish, and afterwards Rector of Stanwick; who, in 1791, was succeeded by The Revd. JAMES GIBBS, B. A., of Lincoln College, Oxford, the present Head Master. This Gentleman receives, as his Stipend, the several sums of £13..6..8.,—£10..0..0.,—£14..3..4., from the various sources already described. But the Mastership at present is merely a *Sinecure, as there are no Scholars in the Grammar School!*—though a revival of it would be most beneficial,

and it is hoped, will not long be delayed. The system of Education is left to the discretion of the Master; and, at a former period, LILLY's Latin Grammar was in use.

Mr. WILLIAM BROWN, who was elected in 1791, is the present Under-Master, and receives daily about Thirty boys to instruct in English, writing, and Arithmetic, as prescribed by the Foundation.

At a Meeting of THE FEOFFEES, VICAR, and INHABITANTS, on the 30th of March, 1812, the following REGULATIONS were made, for the government of THE ENGLISH SCHOOL:—

"That the Hours of School shall be all the year round from 9 to 12 in the Forenoon,—and from 1 to 4 in the Afternoon:—

"That the Schoolmaster, and all the Children, who take the benefit of this Institution, are required to attend the Church on all Prayer days:—

"That the following shall be the Vacation in each year,—*Easter* one week,—*Whitsuntide* one week,—*St. Luke* one week,—*Christmas* a Fortnight. No Holidays on Saints' days."

The Under-Master receives, as his Stipend, the several sums of £6..13..4.,—£5..0..0.,—£7..1..8., from the sources already mentioned, and also derives some little emolument from private Pupils. In addition to which, The Feoffees have occasionally made him a gratuity from the Town Lands.

SAMUEL KNIGHT, of Wellingborough, by his Will, dated the 28th of April, 1728, bequeathed to "the Trustees for the Town-Land Rents of Wellingborow aforesaid for the time being, the sum of £100. to be put forth and placed out to Interest within one year after his decease, or otherwise laid out in the purchase of lands, as they the said last named Trustees, or the majority of them shall think fit, and the interest and produce thereof, and the rents, issues, and profits of such lands, when purchased, to be paid and applied half yearly for the teaching and instructing *Fifteen Male Children* of poor Parents in Wellingborow to read the English tongue, *until they shall be made fit for the Grammar School.* Such Male Children to be from time to time chosen by the Minister and Church-wardens of Wellingborow aforesaid for the time being, out of the familys of poor Parents in Wellingborow aforesaid."

Mr. BRIDGES, in his History of Northamptonshire, relates, that, in 1687, one THOMAS DOMINELL, who professed himself a *Dissenter*, was elected Schoolmaster, and by means of Sir WILLIAM PENN obtained King JAMES's dispensation to hold the School without qualifying according to law. His election being declared void by three neighbouring Justices, he applied by Petition to the King; and after several altercations between him, the Inhabitants, and Justices, about the time of His Majesty's *Abdication* he thought fit to disappear. It was afterwards discovered, that he was "a *Jesuit* from ST. OMER'S."

ALLENDALE, near HEXHAM.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL on the West side of EAST ALLEN WATER was founded in pursuance of the Will of CHRISTOPHER WILKINSON, of *Chapel-House*, Yeoman, dated the 27th of February, 1700,—who, "being deeply sensible of the great want, prejudice, and inconvenience incident to several Children of many poor Inhabitants within the Parish of ALLENDALE by neglect of due education, partly happening by their Parents, Tutors, or owne Inability to hire School masters or pay for their Childrens' maintenance and learning abroad, and being moved with pity and charitable affection to the Inhabitants of the Parish of Allendale, and in hopes that others will be induced to follow his example and promote so charitable a work,"—cheerfully and freely gave to JOHN BACON, Esq., of *Staward*, and four other TRUSTEES, the sum of £250., upon trust, that they should pay out of the Interest thereof to his "deare Mother MARGARET COLLISON" annually £3. during her life, and apply the remainder, together with the said Annuity after determination of the same, to the benefit of the School:—

The Master to be licensed, to be of good life and conversation, and to be chosen by the Trustees or the major part of them *yearly*, on the 1st of May:—

And to "teach all the Children of all the Inhabitants of the Parish of Allendale in such useful and necessary learning and languages, as his Trustees shall direct and appoint, *gratis*."

Several subsequent Donations have been given,—but there is now no regular account of them further than that they were from time to time expended in re-building and repairing the houses upon the estate, of which the endowment now consists.

These endowments are now in houses and land,—a School-house near Allendale Town,—a dwelling-house and other premises in Allendale Town,—and a tenement called *Dry-side*, in Allendale, all in the County of Northumberland.

There are no STATUTES or ORDINANCES.

The School is open to the Children of the Parish indefinitely,—to those of Paupers *free* of expense,—but the Children of other persons pay the following small Quarter-Pence, *viz.*, for reading only 1*s.*,—reading and writing 2*s.*,—reading, including the *Classics*, writing and arithmetic, 3*s.* The choice of Grammars, and the system of education is usually left to the discretion of the Master.

The present Head Master is, Mr. JOHN HEWITSON, whose Salary is £55..10..0. *per annum*, arising from the dwelling-house, premises and tenement. The Quarter-pence is the only other emolument.

The Masters do not take Pupils.

ALNEWICK.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at ALNEWICK, which is situate in the upper end of *Potter-gate-Street*, is entitled to a Stipend of £4..1..8. payable out of the Land Revenues of the Crown.

On the 15th of August, 1649, ALGERNON Earl of NORTHUMBERLAND granted to the School 1*d. per* Boll for every Boll of Corn and Grain sold in Alnewick Market, which formerly amounted to upwards of £30. *per annum*, but is now only about £6.

THE CHAMBERLAINS and FOUR and TWENTY add as much as to make it amount to £10., which with £10. more given by them at pleasure, making £20. in the whole, is the amount of the Master's Salary.

The School is open to the sons of Freemen indefinitely, free of expense; and there is no prescribed age of admission, or superannuation.

The ETON Grammars are used.

The present Master is, The Revd. WILLIAM PROCTER, whose terms for Boarders depend upon the age of the Pupil. He has a neat House, and garden.

HAYDON-BRIDGE, near HEXHAM.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at HAYDON-BRIDGE, in the Parish of Warden, was founded by JOHN SHAFTOE, of ether Warden, in the County of Northumberland, Clerk;—

Who, by Indentures of lease and release, dated the 16th and 17th of June, 1685, made between himself, of the one part; and WILLIAM SHAFTOE, of Carrycoats, Gentleman, his Nephew, JOHN ARMSTRONG, of Woodshields, JOHN BACON, of Staward, FARRER ARMSTRONG, Gentlemen; NICHOLAS MAUGHAN, of Whinnetly, JOHN ATKINSON, of Haydon-Bridge, Yeomen; and RALPH SHAFTOE, one of the younger Brothers of the said WILLIAM SHAFTOE, of the other part; settled certain messuages, and lands, at *Mousen* and *Newlands*, to the Honour and Glory of Almighty God, in the Education and Instruction of Youth in the knowledge of his Word;—and for and towards the maintenance of poor distressed Protestant Families;—and for the putting out to apprentice poor Children,—

To the intent, that the said Trustees and the Survivors of them, who should be living at the time of the decease of the Founder, should after his death let all the said premises, for any number of years, as to them should seem meet, reserving the full improved rents at four Quarterly payments; And that they should annually elect one of their number who should be thought most fit, to receive and pay the said rents according to the disposition therein expressed; he entering into bond to one or more of the Trustees, in double the computed yearly value of the premises, for the true payment and disposing of all the said

rents, to the uses therein appointed, and give a just account to the Trustees, within one month after demand thereof, retaining for his trouble therein for the year 20*s.*, and 20*s.* more to defray his and the other Trustees' expenses one whole year, in meeting or otherwise concerning the Trust.

That the Trustees, or the major number of them, should with one Moiety of the rents as soon as there should be sufficient, purchase a convenient parcel of land in *Haydon-Bridge*, and should thereupon build a House for a FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL-HOUSE, and keep an *English* School and a Dwelling-house for the Master.

And should by a Note by them, or the major part of them signed, elect by the advice and examination of some Reverend Divines, an able SCHOLAR, being an University Scholar, of the Degree of Master of Arts, and of good life and conversation, approved of by the Bishop or Archdeacon of the Diocese, by signing the same Note;—And one USHER to be approved of by the Minister of the Parish of Warden, to teach and instruct any number of Boys, *Girls*, and young Men, who were or should be born within the Chapelry of *Haydon*, or at *Woodshields*, in the Chapelry of Newbrough, both in the Parish of Warden, and County of Northumberland, and should pay unto the Usher of the same School yearly, Ten pounds, *and no more*, out of the Moiety of the rents, at four Quarterly payments; and the residue of the Moiety of the rents (the Moiety of the necessary charges of gathering and receiving the same being deducted) should pay yearly to the Master of the said GRAMMAR SCHOOL, at four payments, as the same should be had in and received, for their maintenance and salary:—

The Trustees to take security to some two of them in the least from such Master, to keep the said House and School-house in good and sufficient reparation, and leave it so in repair:—

And that if such Master, or Usher, should wilfully and obstinately neglect the duty of their or either of their places, *or should become unfit for the same by any means*, that then the Trustees might by writing under their hands, shewing the cause thereof, declare such Master and Usher to be unfit, and put him or them out; and thereupon, and upon the death of either of them, to elect a new in manner aforesaid:—

That the Trustees should not permit the Under Master or Usher to take for the teaching of any boy or girl, who should be born within the Chapelry of *Haydon* and *Woodshields*, above the sum of 6*d.* for every quarter of a year, nor should permit or suffer the Head Master to take for the teaching of any boy born within the Chapelry of *Haydon* and *Woodshields* aforesaid, above 1*d.* for every quarter of the year for teaching and instructing

them in the *Latin* and *Greek* tongues, upon pain of forfeiting and being turned out of their places :—

That the Trustees should pay and distribute the Moiety of the other remaining Moiety, or the fourth part of a whole clear rent (a fourth part of the necessary charges for receiving the same being deducted) for ever, half yearly, amongst poor PROTESTANT FAMILIES within the said Chapelry of *Haydon* and *Woodshields* aforesaid, according to their several necessities, and the discretion of the Trustees :—

And the other Fourth, to be disposed of yearly for putting out to TRADES poor PROTESTANT CHILDREN born within the said Chapelry of *Haydon*, or any of the Owner's tenants or farmers at *Woodshields*, at the discretion of the Trustees :—

That as soon as it should happen any *Three* or more of the Trustees should die, the surviving Trustees should elect *Three* or more to make up the number of SEVEN to be Trustees and fill up the vacancy of those who should be dead ;—And so from time to time when only *Four* Trustees should be surviving, they or such as should survive, should continually join with themselves *Three* or more other Trustees as by the Counsel learned in the law might be advised, to the intent that the freehold and inheritance of the premises, and the rents thereof might for ever thenafter be disposed of to the uses, intents, and purposes, there expressed :—

And lastly, that if at any time any difference should arise concerning election or putting out of Schoolmaster, Usher, Scholar, Poor or objects of Charity, or concerning any matter whatsoever by them to be done as Trustees, so that they should be divided in their votes, that the Bishop or Archdeacon of the Diocese should have the casting vote, and that the Trustees should do according as either of these should approve.

Soon after the death of the Founder, a convenient parcel of land in *Haydon-Bridge* was purchased by the Trustees, and a School and School-house were accordingly erected by them ;—After which, another parcel of land was purchased, and on part thereof a House was built for the Usher ;—And the intentions of the Founder were otherwise carried into effect.

It was, however, necessary to have Mr. SHAFTOE's deed of gift afterwards confirmed in Chancery, on account of a subsequent Will, bearing date the 13th of May, 1693, the Deed being uncancelled.

In the year 1785, the Trustees conceiving that the Charity stood in need of considerable regulations, and that the same might be much improved, they, at the request of the Inhabitants of the Chapelry of Haydon, and at Woodshields, obtained an Act of Parliament to render the Foundation of the greatest real use and benefit, of which it appeared to be capable. :—

By which it was enacted, that the several messuages and lands recited in the Indentures, should be vested in the then Trustees Sir EDWARD BLACKETT, of Matfen, Baronet, JOHN TWEDDELL, of Unthank, MIDDLETON TEASDALE, of Newbrough, JAMES ALLGOOD, of Nunwick, WILLIAM ORD, of Fenham, JOHN LOWES, of Ridley Hall, and THOMAS CHARLES BIGGE, of Benton House, Esquires, and their Successors, to be elected as directed, —who should be one Body Politic and Corporate, by the name of "THE TRUSTEES OF THE CHARITY OF JOHN SHAFTOE, of Nether-Warden, in the County of Northumberland, Clerk," and should have a Common Seal,—might sue and be sued,—and make such purchases as appeared to be proper :—

That the Trustees should appoint such Master, and such and so many Usher or Ushers, to teach and instruct Boys and Young Men, born or resident within the Chapelry of *Haydon* and at *Woodshields,* in the said School already erected, not only in Grammar and Classical Learning, but also in Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, Navigation, and the Mathematics, and in such other branches of Literature and Education as should from time to time, in the judgement of the Trustees be proper and necessary, to render the Foundation of the greatest real use, and as the state of the Revenues of the School should from time to time admit; so that nevertheless there should be always one Head Master, and two Ushers at least, for teaching and instructing the Boys and young Men, in the several branches of Education aforesaid, as soon as the Trustees should find that the Revenues of the Charity would admit thereof :—

That not only the portion of the rents of the estates directed by the Indenture of release, to be applied for the benefit of the Head Master and Usher of the School, but also a sufficient part of the portion of the same rents by the same Indenture directed to be applied in putting Children out to Trades, "shall from henceforth be applied and disposed of by the Trustees of the Charity, in *paying unto the Master and Ushers of the same School, such annual Salaries or Stipends from time to time as to the said Trustees, or the major part of them shall seem meet,* so as the said

WILLIAM HALL (the then Head Master,) during his continuing as Head Master, be permitted to take and enjoy such portion of the rents as he is now entitled to, subject to the payment of the said sum of £10. a year to an Usher, and subject to the repair of the said School and School-house, and so as after the death, resignation, or removal of the said WILLIAM HALL, the Salary of the Head Master, shall not exceed £150. *per annum,* nor be less than £100. *per annum,* clear of all deductions, and over and *besides the use of the said School-house, with the buildings and land thereto belonging and occupied therewith,*—and so as the Salary of the First or Head Usher be *not less than* £35. *per annum,*—nor of the Second, or other Usher, less than £20. *per annum:*"—

The Trustees to purchase a convenient piece of ground in *Haydon-Bridge,* and thereupon to build and fit upon a House proper for the habitation of the Ushers or Usher; and also to make such additions as may be requisite, to the House already built for the residence of one of the Ushers of the School:—

And a convenient piece of ground in *Haydon-Bridge,* and thereupon to build a School and School-house, proper for the Education of *Girls* and the habitation of a School-Mistress; and to elect a proper person to be School-Mistress of the same, to teach Girls born or resident within the Chapelry of *Haydon,* or at *Woodshields,* in reading, writing, arithmetic, knitting, working, and such other parts of female education, as should, from time to time, in the judgment of the Trustees be proper and necessary; and to pay her, such annual Salary as to them shall seem meet, so as the same be not less than £15. *per annum,* clear of all deductions, over and besides the use of the School-house, with the buildings and ground thereto belonging:—

Power is also vested in the Trustees to remove the Master, Ushers, or Mistress, in case of immorality, neglect of duty, incapacity, or other just or reasonable cause, and to appoint others properly qualified:—

And it was further enacted, "That neither the said WILLIAM HALL, nor any Head Master, or any Usher, or Mistress, thereafter to be appointed, to whom any Salary or Stipend should be paid or allowed by the Trustees, out of the Revenues of the said Charity, *should accept or take any Stipend or other payment from the Parents,* Guardians, or other persons respectively having the care of any of the Children, or Youth, of the said *Chapelry* or of *Woodshields,* who shall be educated in the said Schools, under this Foundation, for teaching and instructing the same Children and youth in the respective branches of Literature and Education, which should be there taught:"—

The Trustees were likewise enabled to purchase ground in *Haydon-Bridge* or the neighbourhood thereof, and to build ALMSHOUSES, for the habitation of the most aged and infirm poor persons of both Sexes, within the Chapelry of *Haydon* and *Woodshields*;—the Men to be provided each with a coat, and the Women each with a gown, of the value of 15*s.* a piece, and three Fothers of Coals, each containing 24 Winchester bushels, to each of them, yearly;—and to be paid such weekly allowance, not less than 2*s.*, nor more than 4*s.* 6*d.*, as the Trustees shall direct:—

That there should be a General Meeting of the Trustees twice in each year, *viz.*, on the first Tuesday in *September*, and the first Tuesday in *March*, at Hexham, and that every adjourned Meeting should be holden there, or at Haydon-Bridge; at which Meetings they should make such Rules, Orders, and Bye Laws, for the better regulation of the Schools, and the Master, Usher and Ushers, and Mistress, Alms-men and Women, respectively, as they or the major part of them present at such Meeting should think proper.

The Rents of the Estates which, at the time of the original Institution, were £80. *per annum*, now produce an annual income of £730.

There are no STATUTES appointed by THE FOUNDER; but THE TRUSTEES, under the Act of 1785, at a General Meeting holden at Hexham, on Tuesday the 4th of March, 1806, made the following RULES, ORDERS, and BYE LAWS, for the management and regulation of the Schools,—

"Present,

MIDDLETON TEASDALE, Esquire,
The Rev. JOHN THOMPSON, Clerk,
BACON WILLIAM WASTELL, Esquire,
The Rev. ROBERT CLARKE, M. A., Clerk.

"The Trustees of this Charity, desirous to promote to the utmost of their power the benefit of Education in the Schools at Haydon-Bridge, and to instil into the minds of the young persons receiving Instruction there sentiments of Religion and Morality, upon which depend, in so great a degree, the comfort of their parents, and the happiness of the children themselves, both in this world, and in a future life; do make the following Rules, Orders, and Bye Laws, for the management and regulation of the said Schools.

1. "That from henceforth, each Boy shall be at least five years of age, at the time of his admission, a Copy of the Register of his Baptism being then produced by his Parents or Guardians, signed by the Minister of the Parish, where the said Boy was baptised.

2. "That each Girl shall be at least five years of age, at the time of her admission, a Copy of the Register of her Baptism being then produced, by her Parents and Guardians, signed by the Minister of the Parish, where the said Girl was baptised.

3. "That the attendance of each Boy and Girl at School shall be constant and regular every day in the week, except Saturday, from eight o'Clock in the Morning, to twelve o'Clock at Noon, and from two o'Clock in the Afternoon, to five o'Clock: and every morning, previous to the commencement of the ordinary business of the day, one of the Masters shall attend in each of the School Rooms, and read a Prayer appointed by the Trustees for this purpose: and every evening the same duty shall be performed by the said Masters, before the departure of the Boys and Girls, from their respective Schools.

4. "That on Sundays every Boy and Girl shall repair to their respective School Rooms, at half-past nine o'Clock in the Morning, to be instructed in their religious duties; and from thence proceed to Church, with one or both of the Under Masters, and Mistress; and after the Morning Service is ended shall return home, in an orderly manner, and so conduct themselves until the Afternoon; and half an hour before the Church bell rings for Evening Service, they shall again repair to their respective School Rooms, and from thence proceed to Church, as in the morning; and after the Evening service is ended, shall return home, and conclude the Lord's day, in a serious manner suitable to its solemnity.

5. "That if any Boys, or Girls, neglect their duty in the Schools, absent themselves therefrom, behave improperly during School hours, or when the School hours are finished; or are guilty of lying, swearing, equivocating, promise-breaking, using indecent language to any of the Masters, or Mistress, or to any person or persons whomsoever; or conduct themselves in a disorderly manner on the Lord's day, or are irregular in their attendance on divine service thereon: or neglect to perform the tasks set them for misbehaviour, or offend in any other manner whatsoever, the Head Master, Under Masters, and Mistress, are hereby authorised to punish, or cause them to be punished, according to the nature of the offence committed, and as is usual in other Schools on such occasions: and if such correction does not produce an immediate reformation, in the behaviour of the Boys, or Girls, so offending, they shall be excluded from the

Schools by the Trustees, and not admitted again, until they make proper Submission.

6. " That lists of the Scholars shall be delivered to the Trustees, every three months, by the Masters, and Mistress, with an exact account of the attendance of each Boy and Girl, in their respective Schools, and at Church on the Lord's day; and also of their general conduct, during that time.

7. " That there shall be in every year, two vacations. The summer vacation to commence as soon as the corn harvest becomes general in the neighbourhood of Haydon Bridge, and continue from that time, for one calendar month, that each Boy and Girl may have an opportunity of gleaning corn, for the use of their Parents, and Families. The winter vacation to commence on the thirteenth day of December, and continue from that time, for one calendar month: and immediately upon the expiration of each vacation, every Boy and Girl shall return to their respective Schools, and pursue their studies in such manner, as the Head Master, Under Masters, and Mistress, shall direct. And there shall be also in every week, one whole holiday, viz., on Saturday, when no attendance is required in the Schools: and from henceforth no Boy, or Girl, shall, on any pretence whatever, absent themselves from School, either on the Lord's Day, or any other day throughout the year, (the above mentioned vacations, and weekly whole holiday, only excepted,) without leave being first obtained of the Head Master, by their parents, guardians, or persons with whom they lodge.

8. " That the School Rooms shall not be used as places for play: the keys thereof shall be committed to the care of one of the Under Masters, and Mistress, who are not to admit any Boy, or Girl, until the hour of School begins.

9. " That if any Boy, or Girl, shall either wilfully, or otherwise, deface, or injure the School Rooms, windows, or bell; the houses of the Masters, or Mistress: the Alms Houses, or any other part of the premises at Haydon Bridge; their Parents, or Guardians shall make good the damage done by their respective wards, or children. In case the Parents or Guardians, refuse to comply herewith, the Boy, or Girl, so offending, shall be excluded from the Schools by the Trustees, and not admitted again until such satisfaction is made, by the said Parents, or Guardians, as the Trustees shall think sufficient for the injury done to the said premises.

10. " That these Rules, Orders, and Bye Laws, be printed, and four copies thereof framed, and two of them put up in each School Room, and one copy delivered to each Boy and Girl, on admission into the said Schools, and also to those, who are now receiving instruction therein.

11. "To all which Rules, Orders, and Bye Laws, the Trustees require a full and complete submission, and obedience, from every Boy and Girl, who are at this time receiving instruction, and also from those, who may hereafter be admitted into the said Schools."

By the last Quarterly returns made in September 1817, the First Usher had 53 boys,—the Second Usher had 76 boys,—and the School-Mistress had 113 Girls,—under their tuition.

The Latin and Greek Grammars in use, are left to the choice of the Head Master; as well as the system of Education.

The situation of Head Master is at present vacant (in 1817). The Rev. THOMAS TATHAM having resigned. He had a Salary of £150. *per annum*, with an excellent large House, capable of accommodating several Boarders. The Head Master is not prohibited from taking Pupils; but, on the contrary, *it is much the wish of the Trustees*, that he would do so. The annual charge for the Board and Education of each boy so taken, has been left entirely to the agreement of the Master with the Parents or Friends of the Children.

Neither are the First and Second Ushers prohibited from taking Pupils in like manner.

The following is a List of THE MASTERS:—

Mr. THOMAS SIMPSON, who seems to have been the first person appointed to the situation, and to have received a Salary both as *Master* and *Usher*, and to have continued *Usher* long after the appointment of Mr. EMERSON to be Master.

Mr. EMERSON.

Mr. JOHN LODGE.

Mr. WILLIAM DUNN.

Mr. CARR.

Mr. THOMPSON.

The Rev. Mr. ROTHERAM.

The Rev. Mr. HARRISON.

The Rev. WILLIAM HALL, brother of the late Dr. HALL, Provost of Trinity College, Dublin.

The Rev. WILLIAM FLEMING, formerly of Houghton-le-Spring.

The Rev. THOMAS TATHAM, who lately resigned.

HEXHAM.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of QUEEN ELIZABETH in HEXHAM was founded by Her Majesty's Letters Patent, dated the 29th of June in the Forty-first year of her reign, 1598;—by which she appointed Twelve Governors, to be a Body Corporate, by the name of "THE GOVERNORS of THE GOODS, POSSESSIONS, and REVENUES of THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of QUEEN ELIZABETH in HEXHAM, in the County of Northumberland," with perpetual succession,—to have a Common Seal,—and to consist of a Master, and Usher.

It does not now appear, what the original Endowment was; if there ever was any.

The present Endowment seems to have arisen from Voluntary Subscriptions, Donations, and Bequests; but it is impracticable at this time, to make a particular account further than that there are now a School-House, Dwelling-House, and Garden, for the Master; and $1^{a}..3^{r}..1^{p}$. of land, allotted in right thereof, upon the division of Hexham East and West Commons, in 1755; and the principal sum of £378. due from the Executors of the late Sir THOMAS BLACKETT, Bart., Lord of the Regality or Manor of Hexham.

THE STATUTES, which are now almost entirely *obsolete*, direct, that the Master "shall be furnished both in the *Greek* and *Latin* tongues, fully able to discharge his duty, which shall be both an

honest man in conversation, and also a zealous and sound Professor of true Religion, abhoring all *Papistrie* " :—

The Usher to be " discreet, sober, and of godly conversation, a Professor of true Religion, and sufficiently furnished both with the Greek and Latin tongues, and able to read all Lectures in the School in the Master's absence ;" to whom he is to be at all times obedient :—

Whenever the School shall be vacant of a Master, The Governors or so many of them as shall then be resident within the Parish of Hexham, or the greater part of them, shall, upon the first Sunday after such Vacancy, assemble together in the School-house between Two and Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, and then shall confer among themselves how to furnish the said School with " a discreet, honest, learned, and religious Schoolmaster, who shall be of the full age of *Twenty* and *Six* years at the least, a Master of Arts in the one or other of the Universities of Cambridge or Oxford ; and, after their deliberation, shall by their common consent thereunto had, or at least by the consent of the major part of the Governors which shall be then present, elect, and appoint him to be Schoolmaster of the said School ;—the act of which Election, with the day and year of making thereof, and the defaults of all and every the Governors for the time being which shall not be present, at the same time being precognized, shall be written into a book by the Usher, and an Instrument shall be made under the Common Seal of the said Governors, whereby the person so elected shall be presented unto the Lord ARCHBISHOP of YORK, or, if the See be vacant, to the DEAN of YORK, humbly craving his approbation ; which being had, the Schoolmaster so elected and approved, shall bring the Letters of the said Archbishop, or of the Dean, the See being vacant, testifying his said approbation of the said Election and the Person so elected, and his subscription to the Articles of Religion in this Realm most godly established ;—And that the Person so elected, hath willingly taken the Oath of Her Majesty's Supremacy, according to the Laws of this Realm ; upon receipt of which Letters Testimonial, the said Govenors or so many of them as then shall be resident in the Parish of Hexham, or in their absences warning being given at their houses, so many of the Governors as shall be then present, shall, within *Two* days after notice given at their houses, assemble in the School-house, receive and read the said Letters of approbation, and afterwards minister unto the said Schoolmaster the Oath (appointed to be taken); which Oath being taken, they shall forthwith admit him to be School-master of the said School; And from thenceforth the Schoolmaster, so elected, approved, and admitted, shall be Schoolmaster of the said Free Grammar

School during his life, and have the government, direction, and ordering of the Scholars there; except he do voluntarily depart from, or resign his place; or that by the consent of the Governors of the said School for the time being, or the greater part of them, for some cause or causes to be also allowed of and subscribed unto by the Archbishop of York, or, the See being vacant, by the Dean of York, he shall be displaced, or deprived; And it is further ordered, that the transaction of the whole business of the Election, approbation, and admission of the Schoolmaster, shall be done from time to time with all possible expedition, so that the School may be furnished of a sufficient Schoolmaster within the space of *Six Weeks* at the uttermost:"—

The Usher to be nominated and appointed by the Master, and approved by a majority of the Governors: before any *two* of whom he is to take an Oath, as prescribed, before his admission. After which he shall continue Usher during his life, except he shall either willingly give over the same, or otherwise upon complaint of the Master be removed by the Governors, "for some reasonable cause or causes to be allowed of and subscribed by the Commissary of the Archbishop of York within the Peculiar Jurisdiction of Hexhamshire:"—

There are various orders, respecting the Scholars,—the disposing of the School into Forms,—the Stewards and their Accompts,—the Register and Evidences,—the Form of Prayers to be used;—and the Oath to be taken by the Governors:—

And finally, that "the exposition of all which Statutes and Ordinances shall so often as any doubt doth arise thereupon, be referred to the judgement of the Lord Archbishop of York or his Chancellor, or, if the See of York be vacant, then to the Dean of York."

It appears by the Charter, that the School should be open for the "education of Youth of the said Town and Parish, and *of other Towns* and *Parishes thereunto adjoining*." The School is, however, according to the present practice, open only to boys born within the Parish of Hexham. And the present Master charges for such boys 5*s.* entrance money, and 7*s.* 6*d.* *per* Quarter.

There is no limitation to the number of boys admitted upon the Foundation: And about 40 others are now usually educated in the School.

The ETON Latin and Greek Grammars are used: But

the system of education is left entirely to the Master, and the Scholars are *not confined* to *Classical* learning.

The present Head (and only) Master is, The Revd. THOMAS SCURR, whose Salary is £21..17..2¾, arising from the Interest of the principal money, and the rent of the piece of ground before mentioned, together with the Dwelling-house and Garden which are worth about £10. or £15. *per annum* more. The Quarter-Pence is the only other Emolument which he possesses. He does not take Pupils.

The Revd. THOMAS STACKHOUSE, M. A., who wrote "*The History of the Bible,*" was for a short time Master of this School, his first receipt for Salary being dated in 1702; and that of his Successor, in 1705.

MORPETH.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL in MORPETH was founded by King EDWARD the Sixth, in the Sixth year of his reign, 1552,—

On the humble Petition of WILLIAM Lord DACRE, the Bailiffs and Burgesses of the Town of Morpeth, and many other persons of the adjacent neighbourhood, for the instruction and education of Youth,—and to be called "THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of King EDWARD the Sixth;"—and to have one Master, and one Assistant:—

For the endowment His Majesty granted to the Bailiffs and Burgesses, all those two late *Chantries* in Morpeth, and all that late Chantry of *St. Egidius* founded in the Chapel of Nether Witton, in the Parish of Hartburn, with all their messuages, lands, services and hereditaments; and all the messuages, lands, and possessions, in Morpeth, and in Ponteland, Milburne, Dorris-Hall, High Callerton, Berwick Hill, Low Callerton, and Denington, or elsewhere, in the County of Northumberland, which had been granted for the support of any Ministers formerly officiating in Morpeth, *for the support of the School of Morpeth,* or for the support of the Minister in Ponteland; the whole being then computed at the clear yearly value of £20..10..8., to be holden, as of the Manor of *East Greenwich,* by fealty only of free soccage, and paying yearly the sum of 10*s*..8*d*. at the Feast of St. Michael the Archangel, for all rents and services and demands:—

The Bailiffs and Burgesses were further empowered, with the Bishop of DURHAM, to appoint Masters when necessary, to make Statutes in writing for the government of the same, their salaries, and the direction and management of the possessions belonging to the School:—

They were likewise empowered to take and receive to them and their Successors, any other manors, &c., not exceeding the clear yearly value of £20., as well to support the said *School,* as for the support of the *Bridge,* or other *necessary Buildings* in Morpeth.

The Chantry at Morpeth was situate on the North-East of the Bridge, near the side of the river *Wansbeck,* in a beautiful vale of wood and water, as most of the Religious

Houses in the North of England were. It was partly pulled down at the Dissolution of the Monasteries, and remained in that state until the Foundation of the School.

The Grammar School is kept in the West part, which is entire. And a very handsome modern built Chapel, for the use of the Town, was erected some years since on the South of the ancient edifice.

It is said, that some of the estates mentioned in the Grant of EDWARD the Sixth, *have been alienated* from the good purposes of the Founder, and are fallen at length into *private property*, and are so holden to this day.

The present amount of the Endowment is about £240. a year.

Galleries for the Scholars, both in the Church and Chapel, have been erected by private Benefactors.

The STATUTES and ORDERS, made by THE BAILIFFS and BURGESSES of Morpeth, were confirmed by SHUTE Lord Bishop of DURHAM, on the 20th of September, 1811. By which it is directed,—

"That a true and perfect Rental or Schedule shall be made, within the space of Six months, of all the houses, lands, and tenements, rents and revenues, which were heretofore given, and are now belonging to the said School,—and, in the making of the same, particular care shall be taken to discover and come at the knowledge, *if possible*, of any lands or rents which *are not now received*, or at this time *not perfectly known*,—which rental, when so made, shall be put into and kept in the said Common Chest:—

"In the choice of a Master singular care and circumspection shall be used, that he be of a healthful constitution and of exemplary life and conversation, pious, sober, grave, diligent and industrious, and of authority to encourage Virtue and discourage Vice;—he shall be a Master or Bachelor of Arts, and excellently skilled in the Latin and Greek tongues, and all the niceties of a man dextrous in teaching, of temper and moderation, rather by fair means persuading to learning and goodness than forcing by severity, and of discretion wisely to distinguish between defects in nature and wilful negligence;—such a Master shall be treated with all due respect and encouragement;—Previous to his appointment he must produce, as in Presentations to Ecclesias-

tical preferments, the testimonial of *three* Clergymen, countersigned by the Bishop, as to conduct and doctrine:—

"The Usher or Under-Master shall be qualified as near as may be like the Master, only that he need not have taken any Degree,—he shall, however, previous to his Election, be examined as to his qualifications by the Bishop of Durham, or by whom he shall appoint:—

"The Master and Usher shall instruct in good manners as well as literature, and *teach poor men's children with as much care and diligence, as the rich,*—They shall teach all Freemens' and Brothers' children, *gratis,*—yet may receive what is *voluntarily* offered:—

"The sons of Freemen and Free Brothers shall be taught, *gratis,* as heretofore,—and the sons of all other persons shall be taught for 40*s. per annum,* and the Master and Usher *shall ask no more:*—

"Besides the *English* Catechism, nothing shall be taught in School but *Latin* and *Greek,* and the *English* Grammar, except the rudiments of *Hebrew,* which the Master may teach such as shall desire it,—but out of School hours the Master and Usher, or either of them, shall be allowed to teach writing, arithmetic, geography, the use of the globes, mathematics, and any other branches of useful or elegant Education,—the parents or friends of the boys paying for such separate instruction."

There are *Twelve* boys at present upon the Foundation, and *Fifty* others are educated at the School.

VALPY's Latin and Greek Grammars are used.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. JAMES HARRISON, M.A., formerly Scholar of Catherine Hall, Cambridge.

The present Usher is, The Revd. THOMAS FALLOWFIELD, M. A., of Peter-House, Cambridge.

The Master receives Two-thirds of the Rents of the Endowment, and the Usher the remainder. The net emolument, arising from Scholars not free, is also divided in the same proportion.

In the principal Boarding-house the annual charge for board is £26. for boys under 14 years of age, and £32. for boys above. The Head Master, who lodges in this House, makes no charge for the private Instructions which he gives in the Evenings.

A few years since the Bailiffs of Morpeth fitted up, in a very neat and convenient manner, Two Rooms adjoining the Grammar School,—in one of which the French language is taught by a native of France,—and in the other, writing, arithmetic, and the different branches of the mathematics.

The Terms of Tuition are,—

£2. a year in the Grammar School.

£2..2..0. a year in the Mathematical School.

£1..1..0. a quarter in the French School.

Entrance half a guinea.

NEWCASTLE upon TYNE.

THE ROYAL GRAMMAR SCHOOL of NEWCASTLE upon TYNE owes it's origin to the ancient munificence of a Magistrate, and stands indebted for it's growth and continuance to the Patronage of the Community of this Town.

THOMAS HORSLEY, Alderman, and who was Mayor of Newcastle in the years 1525, and 1533, devised all his lands in that place, after his death and that of his wife, for the endowment of a Grammar School, which was "*to be free for any within or without that Town;*" in augmentation of which endowment, the Corporate Body of Newcastle settled a Stipend of Four marks, to be paid annually out of their Chamber.

This School was at first in ST. NICHOLAS's Church-yard, in a building on the North-East side of the Church. When it afterwards became a Royal Foundation, and was incorporated by a clause in the Charter of Queen ELIZABETH, which she granted to the Town of Newcastle, in the Forty-second year of her reign, 1600, it was removed to THE HOSPITAL of ST. MARY in *West-Gate.*

The clause in the Charter sets forth, that the Queen's motive for the new Institution was her regard for the Instruction of Youth from their tender years in the rudiments of the true Christian Religion, and in Learning and good Manners:—

She ordains, that her Foundation shall be styled "THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of Queen ELIZABETH;" the Master and Scholars whereof are to be a Body Corporate, with perpetual succession,—to have a Common Seal,—a legal capacity of purchasing and holding lands in fee simple, or for term of years, provided they do not exceed the annual value of £40., and are not holden of the Crown *in chief,* or by military service:—

The governing part of the Corporation of Newcastle, of whom THE MAYOR and SIX ALDERMEN to be *Seven,* are appointed the Patrons of this School, with the power of electing

a Master and Usher, whose offices are holden under their pleasure, and are to be filled up by them on every removal, or vacancy by death.

The School is "*open to all*," who can read English, and is "*free of all expense*," except for books and some other small charges.

The ETON Grammars are used.

To cherish this admirable Institution, Lord CREWE devised by his Will, that out of the rents and profits of his estates in the Counties of Northumberland and Durham the sum of £20. yearly should be paid to each of the TWELVE EXHIBITIONERS of Lincoln College, in the University of Oxford, "which I have already named and appointed, or which I shall hereafter name or appoint,—and to each and every of TWELVE EXHIBITIONERS to be elected and chosen after my decease, as herein after mentioned, who shall be Under-Graduate Commoners in Lincoln College aforesaid, and who are or shall be natives of the Diocese of Durham: And for want of such natives, of Northallertonshire or Howdenshire in the County of York, or of Leicestershire, and particularly of the Parish of *Newbold Verdon*, or of the Diocese of Oxford whereof I was formerly Bishop, or of the County of Northampton in which County I was born.—And my Will is, and I do hereby direct, that such Exhibitioner or Exhibitioners by me already named and appointed, or to be by me hereafter named and appointed, or upon any other vacancy or vacancies whatsoever, shall be from time to time, and at all times for ever after my decease, elected and chosen by the Rectors and Fellows of Lincoln College aforesaid for the time being or by the major part of them, and to enjoy the said Exhibitions or annual Payments for *Eight years*, if they shall respectively so long continue resident in the College aforesaid, and no longer, unless they have leave from the Rector of the College aforesaid for the time being to be absent, which I desire he will not grant but upon reasonable cause. And I do hereby direct, that as often as any vacancy or vacancies shall happen of such Exhibitioner or Exhibitioners, others shall be elected in their room within *Three months*, in manner as aforesaid."

Dr. HARTWELL, by his Will devised £20. *per annum*, to be divided into Two EXHIBITIONS of £10. each, towards the maintenance of Two Scholars, to be sent to either of the Universities, out of the Schools of Durham and Newcastle. These Exhibitions are to continue for *Four years*, with a year of *Grace* to take a Degree if the Trustees (The Dean and Chapter of Durham)

think fit; and are to be paid out of the rents of his estate of *Fishburn*.

MICHAEL SMITH, D. D., Rector of Freckenham in the County of Suffolk, who died on the 6th of May, 1773, bequeathed to Emanuel College, in Cambridge, the sum of £800., one half of the interest of which is to go to the reparation of the Chapel and College, and the other half to the maintenance of a SCHOLAR, either from the School of Durham, or that of Newcastle upon Tyne. This Exhibition has already been claimed and enjoyed by Scholars from Newcastle School.

On the 18th of December, 1755, a Lease was granted to Mr. WILLIAM LOWES, by the Mayor and Burgesses of Newcastle, of "*Spittle Croft*," with a liberty reserved for the Scholars of The Free Grammar School to play in the said Croft, commencing from Lammas, 1756. And, "we sincerely hope and wish," Mr. BRAND observes in a fervent and animated strain, "that that Body will, in every future lease of the same field, which may be called "*The Campus Martius*" of this School, continue the same reservation."

In 1782, an elegant new Porch was built as an entrance to this School, after a design by Mr. NEWTON, Architect, with a suitable Latin inscription.

The impropriated, or Great Tythes of the Parish of Bolham, in Northumberland, belong to this School.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. EDWARD MOISES, M. A., whose Salary is £120. *per annum*, and a House. This Gentleman has not taken Boarders for several years past;—neither does the Second Master take any.

The following is a List of THE MASTERS;—

In ——. ROBERT FOWBERRY, M. A., a person eminent for his industry and learning, was invited hither from Hull, to be the first Master.

1623. EDWARD WIGHAM, M. A.

1629. FRANCIS GREY, M. A.

1637. AMOR OXLEY, who, being a *Loyalist* was displaced from the Mastership by an order of *The Lords and Commons*.

In 1645. NICHOLAS AUGAR, who resigned on account of his ill state of health, 27th Feb., 1647.

1648. GEORGE RITSCHEL, removed to the Vicarage of Hexham.

1662. AMOR OXLEY, appointed a second time.

1669. RICHARD GARTHWAITE, M. A., published a censure upon LILLY'S Grammar, in 1684. He was removed from his office, in 1690.

1690. JOHN COTTERAL, M. A.

1699. THOMAS RUDD, M. A.

1710. JAMES JURIN, M. A., resigned the office, in 1715, and afterwards became M. D., and President of The College of Physicians.

1715. EDMUND LODGE, Clerk., resigned in 1733.

1738. RICHARD DAWES, M. A., he was also Master of ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL; he resigned both these offices on the 25th of Sepr., 1749, for an Annuity of £80.

1749. HUGH MOISES, M. A., who, "by great learning and abilities, the sweetest manners and most uniform conduct, restored this School, which he found almost entirely deserted of Scholars, to a flourishing condition, and for his eminent services in this station, was nominated by The Corporation to the Morning Lecture of ALL SAINTS Church in Newcastle.

1787. EDWARD MOISES, M. A., on the resignation of his Uncle, The Revd. HUGH MOISES, Master of ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL.

Among the numerous and distinguished Characters who have received their Education at this eminent School, may be enumerated,—

NICHOLAS RIDLEY, Bishop of Rochester, Martyr to the cause of The Reformed Religion.

WILLIAM ELSTOB, the Divine and Antiquary.

MARK AKENSIDE, the Poet and Physician.

Sir ROBERT CHAMBERS, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Judicature in Bengal.

CUTHBERT Lord COLLINGWOOD, the brave Admiral.

JOHN Lord ELDON, the present Lord High Chancellor.

The Right Honble. Sir WILLIAM SCOTT, the present Judge of the Admiralty Court.

The Revd. JOHN BRAND, late Secretary of THE SOCIETY of ANTIQUARIES of LONDON, Author of the History of Newcastle.

The Master and Scholars may, by the Charter of Queen ELIZABETH, have a Common Seal; but there is none at present, and it is not known that any former Master used one, as the Estate has been, and is managed entirely by The Corporation.

ROTHBURY, near ALNEWICK.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at ROTHBURY was founded by the Will of JOHN THOMLINSON, Rector of this Place, dated the 12th of February, 17$\frac{12}{20}$, in which he bequeathed to THE CHURCH-WARDENS and FOUR and TWENTY, and their Successors, for ever, a House that he built for a Schoolmaster, and a rent-charge of £20. *per annum* upon lands at Bickerton,—of which £14. were to be paid to the Head Master, and £6. to the Under-Master,—And, in consideration of these Salaries and Conveniences, they were to teach, *gratis*, all such Children within the Parish of Rothbury as should be sent to School for that purpose, to read and understand the English, Latin, and Greek languages, and to write, cast accompts, and learn by heart and understand the Catechism of the Established Chuch.

Whatever might have been the case a Century ago, it is obvious that in these times it would be impossible to find Two persons, who would undertake so much trouble for so little remuneration.

The Trustees, therefore, have found it necessary to depart from these Instructions of the Founder, and the School has been converted into a NATIONAL SEMINARY under one Master, with a Salary of £50., and the Education in it *is gratuitous only to the Poor*.

The £30. which have been added to the rent-charge appropriated to the School, are derived from certain Estates at Elsdon, Sharperton, and Harbottle left by Mr. THOMLINSON to the Rector and Church-wardens for the purpose of binding to Trades, and sending to The University such of the poor Scholars as shall be thought deserving, and also to relieve poor Housekeepers.

The Funds derived from this source are very considerable, but as they issue from land they are burthened with heavy expenses in building, repairing, fencing, draining, &c., which,

by mismanagement for several years, have involved them in debt. It has been impossible, therefore, to comply with the Will of the Founder in all points, and *no boys have been sent to The University*, because that seemed to be *the least beneficial mode* of administering the Revenues at the disposal of The Trustees.

The last Master of this School, who may be said to have fulfilled all the intentions of it's Founder, was, The Revd. THOMAS OLIPHANT,—who, for upwards of THIRTY YEARS, presided over it, during the greater part of which time it was in considerable repute, being frequented by the children of the more wealthy class of inhabitants and several of the gentry of the neighbourhood to a considerable extent. It is true that the *Classics* were taught only to a small number of the children of the Parish, as few required it;—but in English, writing, and accompts, Mr. OLIPHANT produced many excellent Scholars, and in his care of their Religious duties and instruction he was unwearied. On the forenoon of Wednesday and Friday in every week throughout the year, he conducted them to the Church, and attended in the midst of them in the chancel during prayers, watching their behaviour, and guiding the younger ones in the use of the Liturgy:—and, in like manner, both forenoon and afternoon, every Sunday.—Three weeks or a month were also employed annually in instruction in the Catechism.

All the Boys and *Girls* of the Parish who offered themselves, were received into the School. The parents of those who could afford it, usually paid a quarterage; and it was expected that every one, according to their abilities, should make an "*Offering*" to the Master, on returning to School after the *Easter* vacation; but this last was a very trifling source of Emolument. Mr. OLIPHANT died in 1789, or 1790.

The Master's apartments and the School are under one roof; there is a garden attached.

The annual custom of "*Barring out*" the Master and Usher long prevailed in this School.

STAMFORDHAM, near NEWCASTLE.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at STAMFORDHAM was founded in 1663, by Sir THOMAS WIDDRINGTON, of *Cheeseburn Grange*, Knt., and endowed with lands in "*The Heugh*," then of the annual value of £10. but now producing £220., —for the maintenance of a Master, to instruct all the Labouring poor Children of the Parish, and "*those that receive Alms*," *gratis*.

There is no limitation in the number to be admitted. At present the rudiments of the *English* language only are taught.

The present Master is, WALTER SCOTT, M.D., whose Salary is the whole of the Endowment, together with a house.

The presentation of the Master is in the ancient Family of SHAFTOE, of *Whitworth*, near Durham.

Stamfordham is a pleasant, well-built village on the banks of the river *Pont*.

MANSFIELD.

THE ROYAL FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of MANSFIELD was founded by Queen ELIZABETH, in the Third year of her reign, 1561. The original Endowment is uncertain; no specifications of property appearing in the Letters Patent incorporating The Vicar and Church-Wardens of Mansfield, Governors of it's possessions, revenues, and goods; neither can it be distinctly ascertained from the Rolls of the Manorial Court.

In all probability this arises from the circumstance of the same persons, and their Successors for ever, being likewise incorporated by Letters Patent of King PHILIP and Queen MARY, in the Third and Fourth years of their reign, 1556, Governors of the Lands, and Possessions of the Parish Church of Mansfield, to find a Presbyter for ever. They now use, and, as far as their Records show, always used one Common Seal for both Corporations.

Hence, the several properties of the Church and School, although in all probability formerly ascertained, have been for many years intermixed; and so early as the year 1682, to put an end to a Bill filed in Equity by the Two Schoolmasters against the Corporations to distinguish, and separate them, which appeared at that time a matter of great difficulty,

it was unanimously agreed, and by a Bye-law of the Corporations enacted, that the Priest should have *Two-thirds* of the whole, and the Two School-masters the *remainder* in certain proportions.

Not many years since, a Bill, similar to that of 1682, was again filed, but without success; and the Bye-Law is in usage to this day.

The present annual amount of what may be deemed the original Endowment, is about £35.; and consists (in the Two Masters' respective shares, in the above proportion) of Rents reserved upon Leases of the intermixed property, exclusively of Fines taken upon those Leases granted by The Governors; the amount of which is very uncertain, and likely for many ensuing years to be very small; but the Two Masters have received, as their proportions of Fines for the last Twenty years, a Sum not less than from £1500. to £2000.

They receive likewise in the said proportions, their share of the annual Interest of the sum of £581..17..11. Three *per* Cent. Consols, being the overplus of property sold by The Corporations some years since, by virtue of the powers of the Land Tax Redemption Act.

King JAMES the First, by Letters Patent dated the 20th of February, 1606, for certain considerations granted, among other things, to THOMAS DEERSON and WILLIAM ELY, Citizens of London, their heirs and assigns for ever, the *Intake Lands* situate in Mansfield, with all the great and small Tythes arising therefrom, then or lately in the occupation of the Vicar and Churchwardens of Mansfield, for the benefit of the *Concionator* of the said Parish. These persons, on the 18th of March, 1606, for certain considerations assigned this property to eight persons, mentioned by name, and their heirs and assigns for ever. On the 1st of December, 1655, ROWLAND DAND, the sole Survivor of them, assigned the said premises to eight other persons, their heirs or assigns for ever; two-thirds of the property to be to the uses of the *Concionator*, and the remainder to the *Schoolmasters* for ever in the same proportions as they now enjoy.

Though the Church and School properties have become

by lapse of time and other circumstances so intermixed as not now to be capable of separation, this does not apply to the *Intake Lands*, which formerly were holden for the benefit of the *Concionator solely;* hence the revenue of the *School* seems to have been considerably augmented.

It's present state may be attributed partly to the inattention of the Governors in not drawing up Rules for the management of the School, applicable to present times and circumstances, and more particularly because Mansfield is now more a *manufacturing* place than it formerly was; little *Classical* learning being now unfortunately in requisition. Still, however, the Institution has been, and may again be, productive of much utility. The neglect of Classical lore has evidently had a pernicious effect upon the manners, and morals of the Inhabitants. The two Masters of the Royal Free Grammar School are of a highly respectable character: neither of them are Graduates.

The Church and School Estates are in Lands, and Houses; the "*Intake*" consists of Lands;—all lying in the Parish of Mansfield.

No STATUTES are ordained by the Letters Patent. But THE GOVERNORS are therein empowered, by the *advice* of EIGHT Inhabitants of Mansfield, now called their ASSISTANTS, to make Rules and Bye-Laws for the management of the School. But, as half a Century has elapsed since any Regulations were prescribed, these have fallen into disuse, and from change of circumstances appear now to be nearly impracticable.

The School is open to all the boys of the Parish indefinitely, and gratuitously, except some small Entrance fee to the Masters, and for firing, and books. There is no particular form, nor age of Admission. At present there are *no Scholars* with the Head Master; and but *few* with the Sub-Master, and these more for the purpose of receiving an *English* Education in an adjoining room, which is paid for;

seldom proceeding in the School-room further than the *Latin* Grammar.

The ETON Grammars are used; and the System of Education is generally left to the Master's discretion.

In 1577, RICHARD STERNE, D. D., Archbishop of York, founded Two SCHOLARSHIPS of £10. a year each, at Bene't College, Cambridge, for natives of York and Mansfield,—secondly, to natives of the Diocese of York,—which have been holden occasionally by Scholars from this School.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. W. BOWERBANK, who has a good house belonging to the School. He does not take Pupils.

The present Sub-Master is, The Revd. W. GOODACRE. He is not accommodated with a house. He takes Pupils, at about Thirty guineas *per annum* each.

Dr. HALIFAX, Bishop of Gloucester, and The Revd. Dr. WYLDE, Prebendary of Southwell, with other eminent Scholars, were educated at this School.

NEWARK upon TRENT.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at NEWARK *upon Trent* was founded by THOMAS MAGNUS, Archdeacon of the East Riding of the County of York, who, by Deed, dated the 20th of June, 1530, gave—

148 acres of Pasture,
12 acres of Wood,

in Sandwath, near Bilborough in the Ainstey of the City of York. And,

21 Messuages,
3 Cottages,
200 acres of Land,
160 acres of Meadow,
100 acres of Pasture,
100 acres of Heath,
240 acres of Moor,
250 acres of Marsh,
A Rent of 15*d.*
A Fishery,
A Moiety of the Manor of Harwell,

All situate in Harwell, and Everton in the County of Nottingham. And,

2 Messuages,
6 Cottages,
200 acres of Land,
40 acres of Meadow,
100 acres of Wood,

in Folkingham, Walcote, Boulby, and Aslackby in the County of Lincoln.

And, by Deed, dated the 5th of December, 1530,

3 Messuages,
2 Cottages,
60 acres of Land,
40 acres of Pasture,
200 acres of Moor,
A rent of 1*d.*

in Mattersey, Mattersey Thorp, Barnby, and Ranby in the County of Nottingham.

And, by Deed, dated the 24th of February, 1530-31,

2 Messuages,

2 Gardens,
1 acre of Pasture,
in Newark upon Trent,—
to WILLIAM HOOLGYLL, Clerk, ROBERT CHALONER, EDMUND MOLYNEUX, and Twenty others, to have and to hold to them, and their heirs, to the use of the said THOMAS MAGNUS, and his heirs, and to perform his last Will thereof declared and made,—also Letters of Attorney to deliver possession and seisin, which, it appears by indorsements, was done accordingly,—for the Foundation of a SCHOOL of GRAMMAR, and also of a SCHOOL of SONG, and other Charitable acts, at this place.

An Indenture, made the 21st of February, 1531, between the Founder and the Feoffees, recites the Feoffment to the uses of his will, and the premises, then of the yearly value of £42..8..4.:—

That the Feoffees shall stand seized of the several lands and tenements, and suffer the profits to be received and distributed in the manner as is expressed in the Indenture, without any other use or intent whatever:—

That the sum of £10. be employed yearly, "to find a Secular Priest having sufficient connying and learning, to teach Grammar freely to all persons and children at Newark, that will come to him:"—

The said Priest for maintaining Divine Service, shall every Sunday, Holyday, and Festival in the Parish Church of Newark attend at Even Song, Mattins, Mass and Procession, except by lawful excuse, and there help to celebrate Divine Service, and shall daily pray for the Soul of the late King HENRY the Seventh and Queen ELIZABETH his Wife, and various others:—

To have Thirty days in the year for his Recreations,—the times to be chosen by himself:—

The Schoolmaster may be a *Layman*, with preference to a *Priest*:—

To be diligent in his attendance, with his Scholars, at "Jhesus Masse" in the Parish Church of Newark, and all Holydays:—

His Salary to be paid in the Church by even quarterly payments, by the Church-masters in the oversight of the Vicar, and the four Aldermen of the Guilds of Corpus Christi, our Lady's, the Trinity, and Mary Magdalene:—

The Receiver to the Estates to be appointed by the Vicar and the two Aldermen of the Guilds of the Trinity and Mary Magdalene, and the Church-masters for the time being,—and shall pay his proceeds to the Church-masters, within eight days after their receipt:—

The Aldermen of the Guilds of the *Trinity* and *Mary Magdalene*, taking to them Six of the eldest and gravest Feoffees of the estates, with the advice of the Church-masters, shall let the premises for terms not exceeding 21 years,—and the Leases to pass under the Seals of the Vicar, the Two Aldermen, and Six Feoffees :—

The Receiver to account yearly in the Parish Church of Newark, before the Vicar, the Two said Aldermen, and the Church-masters,—and to have a Salary :—

In case any dispute should arise as to the Election of the Receiver, then to be chosen by the Vicar, or, in his absence the Alderman of the Trinity Guild, Two of the most ancient Chauntry Priests, and Two of the oldest Feoffees of the Estates :—

When the number of Feoffees alive shall not exceed six, seven, or eight, then the Vicar, two Aldermen, and Church-masters, shall cause a new Feoffment to be made by the surviving Feoffees to new ones to the same uses :—

If this Indenture be frustrate by any law or statute, the lands and tenements shall be sold and the monies applied to the same uses :—

If the Guilds decay, the Vicar, the Bailiff of the Town, the Church-masters, and the two eldest of the Feoffees, shall order the premises in manner as expressed :—

The profits remaining yearly over and above the charges, (several of which are not here specified, not having any connexion with the School) shall be put into a chest in the Treasure-House in the keeping of the Church-masters, with three locks and keys to be kept by the two Aldermen, and Vicar,—to be employed in defending the title of the estates, in reparations, and in writing, and renewing the Feoffments :—

The money remaining over and above these charges, when amounting to £40. or more, to be employed either towards putting the lands and tenements in *Mortmain*, or to the Church works, and to some other Common weal of Newark, if thought necessary by the Vicar, the said Two Aldermen, and the Church-masters for the time being :—

Which persons, and such as shall be named Executors of the Testament of Mr. MAGNUS, shall have the ordering (after his decease) of his lands and tenements, and the disposition of the revenues, and to the intent as is specified, and none otherwise :—

The sum of £40., if it can be conveniently spared, shall remain in the said Chest, either for building, repairing, or defending the rights of the estates :—

If any dispute arise as to the disposal of the surplus money, the Vicar, Two Aldermen, and Church-masters, shall take to them the eldest Chauntry Priest, the Master of Grammar, and

the Master of Song, and the two eldest Feoffees, the majority of whom shall decide :—

The names of the Feoffees to be yearly read in the School at a certain time :—

The Master shall be chosen by the Vicar, the Aldermen of the Four Guilds, with the assent of the Feoffees, and within three months after the School shall become vacant :—

The Master shall be presented to the Warden of the Friars Observants at Newark, and if by him found sufficient, his charge shall be shewn to him :—

To which if he assents, he shall then take his Oath of office :—

Then the Vicar, the said two Aldermen, with the majority of the Feoffees, or at least three of them, shall put him in possession, by setting him in his chair :—

When admonition is necessary, on account of his negligence, it shall be done *privately* by the Vicar, the four Aldermen of the four Guilds, the Church-masters, and the majority of the Feoffees, —or by the Archdeacon of Nottingham or his Official,—after *three* such Monitions, he shall vacate his office, if he do not amend.

Six months notice to be given of his intentions to resign the School :—

Not to have further leave of absence than as before expressed, but by consent of the Vicar and the Four Aldermen of the Guilds :—

The Vicar and Four Aldermen, in case of his misbehaviour, shall, after three monitions, certify the same to the Archdeacon of Nottingham or his Official, for correction. But, in case of his neglect or refusal, they may detain the Salary until amendment is made :—

If the Master still continue without reformation, the Vicar, Four Aldermen, and the majority of Feoffees, shall expell him, and chuse another in his place :—

Power of appeal is given to the Archdeacon of Nottingham, or his Official, or otherwise, as the Master may think proper :—

The School hours to be from 6 to 9 in the Morning,—from 10 to 12,—and from 1 to 6, except at particular times :—

The Master shall not be a *Religious* or Beneficed man, officed or stipendiary :—

If hindered by sickness, or other lawful excuse, he may find a substitute :—

He may have a copy of the Indenture at the charges of the estate.

On the 27th of February, 1531, THOMAS MAGNUS and the Feoffees, by Indenture, after recital of the above feoffments and of the Indenture whereby the uses and ordinances are expressed and certified, approve, ratify, and confirm the same.

These Estates passed by mesne Conveyance until the year 1551, when they were vested in the Alderman and Assistants, a Corporation created by King EDWARD the Sixth two years before,—and afterwards by renewal of the Charter in the second of CHARLES the First, called Mayor and Twelve Aldermen.

The concerns of the Charity were afterwards brought into Chancery. When the Mayor and Aldermen in their Answer, sworn on the 28th of May, 1733, say, that as to the estates at Folkingham, Walcote, Boulby, and Aslackby, in the County of Lincoln, conveyed in the Feoffment, dated the 20th of June, 1530, they believe their Predecessors were not in possession, nor received the rents of those estates.

On the 26th and 28th of June, 1736, the Cause was heard before Lord TALBOT, the Chancellor: Who declared, that the Charities mentioned in the pleadings, as given by THOMAS MAGNUS and others, should be established, except what were given to Superstitious uses.

But, as these Charities could not be managed exactly according to the directions of the Donors, by reason of the changes which had happened, and in regard of the increase of the Estates,—

It was referred to a Master in Chancery, as to the best manner of disposing of the same.

His Report, as confirmed by the Lord Chancellor, on the 22d of December, 1737, states—

The yearly reserved rents of Mr. MAGNUS's estates to be - - -	£ 88.. 6..8
The yearly improved value - -	368..10..0
The yearly reserved rents of PHILPOT's estates -	52..17..4
The yearly improved value - -	158.. 4..2

A Receiver to be elected in a certain manner, and at a certain time annually.

To pay his monies to the Church-wardens.

To account every 7th of January to the Vicar, Mayor, Senior Alderman, and four Church-wardens.

The accounts, with a rental, to be transcribed into a book kept for that purpose, and signed by the Parties.

The Church-wardens with the consent of the Vicar, Mayor, and three Senior Aldermen, to pay the Master's Salary.

The Master's Salary to be £20. a year, by equal quarterly payments.

The surplus to be put into an iron Chest (after payment of the various Charities, and Officers' Salaries), until it amount to £40.

Then to be applied by an order under the hands of the Trustees, in repairing and beautifying the Parish Church of Newark, or in some good works for the Common-weal of the Town, as shall be most agreeable to MAGNUS's donation.

Orders to this effect are also to be entered in a book, and kept in the chest.

The Estates shall be let at their full value, without fines, for no longer a term than 21 years, to pass under the Common Seal of the Corporation, the Seals of the Mayor, three Senior Aldermen, Vicar, and four Church-wardens, or the Majority,—the Vicar, or Mayor, to be one.

Ten days notice shall be given in the Parish Church of letting, —to the best bidder, who shall be deemed a responsible person.

When any of the existing leases shall expire, the Schoolmaster's Salary to be advanced to £40. *per annum.*

The residue (after the payment of the above, and other Salaries, and Charities) to remain in the Chest, until it amount to £20.,—then to be employed, by order in writing from the Trustees, in repairing and beautifying the Parish Church of Newark, or for the common good and weal of the Town, as they shall think most necessary and convenient, and most agreeable to the donation and intent of THOMAS MAGNUS.

The Master shall be chosen by the Vicar, Mayor, and twelve Aldermen of Newark, or the Majority of them, whereof the Vicar, or Mayor, shall be one,—Ten days notice to be given in the Parish Church of such intended Election, which shall take place in the body of the Church.

The Decree in PHILLIPOTT's Charity, of the same date, orders the sum of 40*s.* *per annum,* left for the uses of the Usher of this School, to be increased after the expiration of the existing leases, to the annual sum of £20., to be paid in like manner.

A Petition is now before The Court of Chancery, for the appropriation and management of the Funds arising from Mr. MAGNUS's Estates,—But no Regulations have taken place as to the School, except the increase of the Salaries of the Masters, since the Decree in 1738.

The Corporation of Newark are a highly respectable Body. But, as great latitude seems to have been given to them by that Decree, they may not have thought it proper that the Master's Salary in modern times should have the same proportion to the issues of the Estates, as it had in Mr. MAGNUS's time, which was nearly one-fourth of the whole

Revenue. The present yearly value of that property is about £2000.,—with which they also maintain their Poor, light and pave the Town, and execute other improvements.

The School is open to boys of Newark indefinitely, free of expense. There is no limitation as to the age of admission; neither are there any particular persons who nominate the Scholars.

Very little appears to be known of this School, for the last Century; and it is now in it's infancy, as not more than two or three years have elapsed since the present Masters were elected, during which period a great renovation has taken place, and it is rapidly advancing in celebrity.

The ETON Latin and Greek Grammars are used;—And the Master teaches upon the "*Madras System*," on his own responsibility.

There are no Exhibitions, Scholarships, nor other University advantages, belonging to this School.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. JOHN B. WITTENOOM, M. A., of Brasen-Nose College, Oxford, whose Salary and Emoluments are about £220. *per annum.* This Gentleman takes Pupils; his Terms, for board and education, for boys under 12 years of age being £34., and above that age £40. a year each.

The present Second Master is, Mr. BOOR, whose Salary is £50. *per annum.* He does not take pupils.

No names of Eminent men are recollected, as so many years have elapsed since the School was in high repute.

NORMANTON upon TRENT, near TUXFORD.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at NORMANTON upon Trent is endowed with £4. *per annum;* besides which there are ALMS-HOUSES for FOUR Widows.

See, *Leeds*.

NOTTINGHAM.

THE FREE SCHOOL of THE TOWN of NOTTINGHAM was founded by AGNES MELLERS, "*a Vowess*," often called *Lady* MELLERS, Widow of RICHARD MELLERS, a wealthy Bell-Founder in this Town. Who, on the 22d of November, in the Fourth year of the reign of King HENRY the Eighth, 1513, obtained a License, "to establish and make one Free School, of one Master and one Usher, to teach Grammar, everlastingly to endure, and to be kept in the Parish of Our Blessed Lady ST. MARY the Virgin within the Town of Nottingham, willing, ordaining, and establishing, that the said School be evermore called "THE FREE SCHOOL of THE TOWN of NOTTINGHAM."

By Indenture she directs, that JOHN SMITH, Parson of Bilborough, shall be School-master of the same, as long as it shall seem convenient to her, and the Mayor of Nottingham for the time being. She appoints two friends to be Deputies, and ordains them to be Guardians, Keepers and Surveyors of the said School during their lives; And, after their decease, she directs that the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council of the Town of Nottingham and their Successors, shall yearly from year to year on the Feast of the Translation of *St. Richard* the Bishop, chuse two discreet Persons, Burgesses, to be Chamberlains, Guardians, Keepers and Surveyors of the lands, tenements, and possessions, pertaining and bequeathed, or hereafter to be given and bequeathed to the said Free School, to rule and conduct the business of the same, until the same Feast of Translation next following; at which Feast, or within eight days then next following, the Guardians are to render an account of all things received by them for the use of The Foundation; after which, new Guardians are to be chosen by The Mayor and Aldermen, who, by the name of "THE GUARDIANS of THE FREE SCHOOL of NOTTINGHAM" may plead and be impleaded before all Judges of every Court.

She further directs, that the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council, with the two Guardians, or *Eight* of them at the least, whereof the Mayor and Guardians of the School shall be *Three*,

after the decease or removal of Mr. SMITH, "shall conduct and hire one other able person of good and honest conversation, to be School-master of the said Free School, and one Usher, at such time, and as soon as the lands and possessions given to the said Free School, will support the charge thereof; and the same School-master and Usher, for good and reasonable causes, or either of them, to amove and expel, and others in his or their stead, to take, retain, and put in, from time to time, as often, and when they shall think requisite and necessary."

She also strictly enjoins, "that the Schoolmaster and Usher nor any of them, have, make nor use, any potations, cock-fightings, nor drinking, with his or their Wife or Wives, Hostess or Hostesses, but once or twice in the year, *nor take any other gifts* or *vails*, whereby the Scholars or their Friends should be charged, but at the pleasure of the Friends of the Scholars." The Salaries are to be paid by the Guardians.

The Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council are empowered to make additional Statutes, and to repeal them at pleasure, "as often and whensoever they shall think it most necessary and convenient," provided they be not "*in any wise contrary or repugnant to the Statutes*" made by the Foundress, and given under her Seal.

Besides the lands and houses of great value which were settled upon the School by AGNES MELLERS, it has received considerable additions by the Bounty of other Benefactors.

ROBERT MELLERS, son of the Foundress, also a Bell-Founder, by his Will bearing date the 16th of July, 1515, gave a Close, lying in *Basfordwong*, and a House in *Bridlesmith-gate*; but, if the School should not be kept according to the Foundation as it was granted, his heirs should re-enter and have the said Close, with the appurtenances again.

THOMAS MELLERS, another son of the Foundress, by his Will bearing date the 16th of August, 1535, bequeathed all his lands, tenements and hereditaments, in the Town and fields of *Basford*, in the County of Nottingham, to the use of this School for ever. He was Mayor of Nottingham, in 1523.

JOHN WAST, late Brewer of London, gave to the maintenance of the School, three Tenements situate in *Black Friars*, London, of the annual value of £5. But these are

said to have been *sold*, to defray the charges of a Law-suit between The Corporation and Mr. RICHARD JOHNSON, Master of the School.

JOHN HESKY, Alderman, by his Will, bearing date the 29th of September, 1558, gave the property of all his Tythes in the Meadows and Fields of the Town of Nottingham, to the Mayor and Burgesses in Trust, as also a messuage on *Swine-green*, to be employed towards the augmentation of the Salary of the School-master of this School for ever; and 10*s.* yearly on the Anniversary of the *Obit* of AGNES MELLERS, the Foundress, to be distributed among the poor, sick, sore and needy.

JOHN PARKER, Alderman, laid the Foundation of the LIBRARY for the School, by his Will bearing date the 26th of October 1693; in which, after bequeathing certain lands to Charitable purposes, the Will then proceeds:—"And that my said Trustees for the time being, shall employ and bestow Ten pounds, part of the second year's rents and profits of the said lands, in the purchasing of *Books*, such as they shall think fit, for the first founding and beginning of a *Library* for the use and benefit of the Master and Scholars of the Free School in Nottingham, and so alternately to the end of Eight years:—Nine pounds a year to put out Apprentices, and Ten pounds to buy Books."—The Will further states, "if any Apprentice should die or miscarry in his Apprenticeship, his Three Pounds to buy Books for the Free School."—And again, "the Books to be so bought to be lettered outside J. PARKER, and a Catalogue thereof kept by the Town Clerk."—The first purchase made for this Library was in 1707, when 12 Books were bought; in 1709, 7 more; in 1711, 12; in 1713, 4; in 1723, an Atlas; in 1727, 8 books more were added; in 1736, a pair of globes; in 1738, 24 books were added; in 1745, 2; in 1748, 12; in 1758, 12, which consisted of ROLLIN's Ancient History; in 1766, 19; in 1767, 16; in 1769, 7; and, in 1810, 29, which last, with the exception of ROLLIN's History, constitute nearly the whole value of the Library.

There is also another Legacy belonging to this School of £2..13..4., paid by Mr. KEYS of Nottingham.

The School should be open to the boys of Nottingham *indefinitely*, free of expense. But, in the year 1807, it was made *a close School* for *Sixty* boys only by The Trustees,

but they never send more than Fifty-five; *no other Scholars being admitted.* This change in the Constitution of the School is contained in the following ORDINANCE, grounded perhaps upon an opinion, that SIXTY boys were as many as one Master, and Usher, can sufficiently attend to;—

Town of Nottingham to wit. } At a Common Hall or Meeting of the Mayor and Common Council of the said Town, held at the Guildhall in and for the said Town on Tuesday the Seventeenth day of February, 1807.

In pursuance of the power and authority committed to us the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of the Town of Nottingham, by the Deed of Foundation of AGNES MELLERS, Widow, Foundress of the Free-School of the said Town, We do (in addition to the Regulations contained in the said Deed of Foundation) order and establish the following Ordinances and Constitution for the future governance and continuance of the said Free School, hereby repealing any Constitution, Statutes, or Ordinances heretofore made by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of the said Town of Nottingham, which may be in any wise contradictory of or repugnant to these present Ordinances or any of them.

1st, We do Ordain, that, for the future, the said School shall be kept open for the whole year, except two vacations of one Calendar month each at *Christmas* and *Midsummer* in every year, for the reception of Scholars entitled to be taught thereat, to be admitted by the School-Wardens according to the form and in the manner hereafter prescribed, during seven hours and an half in every day in the Summer half year, reckoning the same from Lady Day till Michaelmas, and six hours in every day in the Winter half year, reckoning the same from Michaelmas till Lady Day (except Sundays, and the following Holydays, *viz.*, Two days at Easter, Two days at Whitsuntide, Two days at Goose fair, Good Friday, and half a day's Holyday on the afternoon of Saturday, and a Holyday of One hour in the afternoon of every Wednesday), for the teaching of Greek, Latin, and English Grammar, and the Classicks; so that every Scholar admitted be at the age of eight years at the least, and so that no more than the number of *Sixty* Scholars be admitted upon the Foundation at any one period of time.

2d, That all persons entitled to claim admission upon the Foundation of the School from the Mayor and Burgesses, shall apply by a written application to the Mayor for the time being, who shall give in the names of the Applicants to the Common Hall, who shall order their admission as far as the School may

be capable of receiving them, and upon a list of the persons admitted, certified under the hand of the Town Clerk, the School-Wardens of the said Free School for the time being, shall give them an order for their admission upon the Foundation, which shall entitle them to be educated in English, Latin, and Greek Grammar at the said School *gratis*.

3d, The School-Wardens for the time being, shall, upon the application of any person or persons entitled to be admitted to the said Free School by virtue of such Determination of the Corporation certified by the Town Clerk to the School-Wardens, give to such person and persons so entitled, an order and orders in writing to the Master or Usher of the said Free School to receive him and them as a Scholar or Scholars upon the Foundation, and by virtue of such order, shall be entitled to all the privileges of the School, so long as he and they shall conform to the discipline thereof, established by the Master, without paying any thing by way of fee, reward, or gratuity, to the Master, or Usher, in respect thereof: but the said Master, or Usher, shall not be obliged to receive any person, not producing a written order for that purpose from the School-Wardens for the time being.

4th, That the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of Nottingham, being Visitors of this Free School, do hereby ordain and establish, with a view to the regular and punctual performance of their duty as Visitors, that the Mayor, Aldermen, and School-Wardens for the time being, shall from time to time inspect the said Free School, and report at least once in every half year in writing to the Commou Hall the number of Scholars which, during the preceding half year, have been educated upon the Foundation of the School, and their opinion of the general conduct and management, and state of the discipline thereof, in order that the Visitors may be regularly informed as to the existing situation of the School, and may from time to time be enabled to bestow annual gratuities in proportion to the number of the Scholars, and the exertions of the Master and Usher, and the corresponding prosperity of the School, to the end that due encouragement may be given to the industry of the Master and Usher, and that the said School may be rendered of the greatest possible utility according to the design of the Foundation.

5th, That these Ordinances be made known to the Master and Usher of the Free School, who are enjoined to the observance thereof, and that any wilful neglect thereof in such Master or Usher, or either of them, be deemed by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council, a sufficient cause of amotion of the said Master, or Usher, from their respective offices, pursuant to the

power vested in the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council by the Foundation of the said School.

At the same time a Master was added, to teach Writing and Arithmetic; for which he is allowed £60. a year from the School estates, and 10*s.* annually from each Scholar.

The School may now, therefore, be regarded as a useful Seminary for teaching boys English Grammar, reading, writing, and arithmetic,—But it's former celebrity in CLASSICAL LEARNING *is at an end.*

It is said, that the Head Master at his appointment is required to sign a *Bond*, by which he engages, if at any time desired, *to give up the School at a Month's notice, or forfeit One Thousand Pounds!*

At the time the Constitution of the School was changed, the yearly rental was £461..1..7.

By an inscription in front of the School-room it appears, that it was repaired in 1689, and again in 1792.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. JOHN TOPLIS, B. D., Fellow of Queen's College, Cambridge, whose Salary is £100. *per annum*, together with a House (of which he pays the Taxes), and a Gratuity, as it is called, of £50. at Lady-day, if his conduct has been satisfactory to the Trustees. This Gentleman does not take Boarders.

The present Under-Master is, ROBERT WOOD, D. D., whose Salary is £70. *per annum*, and a Gratuity of £40. at Lady-day.

The following is a List of THE HEAD-MASTERS, from the first establishment of the School:

In 1513. The Revd. JOHN SMITH.

From this period it does not appear, that any regular account was kept until the year

1626. The Revd. Mr. TIBBALD.
1630. The Revd. THOMAS LEEK.
1641. The Revd. Mr. BALSTON.
1663. The Revd. HENRY PITS.
1664. The Revd. SAMUEL BIRCH.
1673. The Revd. JEREMIAH CHUDWORTH.

In 1690. The Revd. GAWEN KNIGHT.
1692. The Revd. EDWARD GRIFFITH.
1707. The Revd. RICHARD JOHNSON.
1720. The Revd. Mr. WOAMACK.
1722. The Revd. JOHN SWAILE.
1731. The Revd. JOHN HENSON.
1758. The Revd. TIMOTHY WYLDE.
1793. The Revd. JOHN FORREST.
1806. The Revd. JOHN TOPLIS, B. D.

Among the Eminent men, who have been educated at this School, may be enumerated,—

RICHARD STERNE, Archbishop of York.

GILBERT WAKEFIELD, Editor of "*Lucretius.*"

WILLIAM HOLDER, D. D., Author of several Memoirs in the early volumes of "*The Philosophical Transactions.*"

The Revd. RICHARD JOHNSON, formerly Master, and an eminent Classical Scholar.

EAST RETFORD.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at EAST RETFORD was founded by King EDWARD the Sixth, by his Letters Patent under the Great Seal, bearing date the 9th of December, in the Fifth year of his reign, 1552, for the education and instruction of Boys and Youths in Grammar,—to be called "THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of King EDWARD the Sixth,"—and to consist of one Master or Governor, and one Under-Master, to be continued for ever.

And for the support of the School, His Majesty granted all that Chantry of SUTTON in *Loundale*, within the Parish of Lound, —and all that late Chantry of TUXFORD, and estates at *Kyrton*, or elsewhere,—and also all the late Chantry of ANNESLEY, with it's rights, in *Kirkby* in *Ashfield*, *Morton*, *Annesley*, and *Bleasby*, —all in the County of Nottingham, and then of the clear yearly value of £15..5..3¼,—to be holden by the Bailiffs and Burgesses of the Town of East Retford, and their Successors for ever, as of the Manor of East Greenwich, by Fealty as in Free Socage for all rents, services, and demands whatsoever.

The Bailiffs and Burgesses, and their Successors, to have power to nominate and appoint a Master, and Under-Master of the School, as often as the same shall be vacant.

And they were empowered, with the advice of the Archbishop of YORK, for the time being, from time to time to make fit and wholesome Statutes in writing for the government of the School and it's possessions, to be inviolably observed.

And to receive and purchase any other lands, not exceeding the clear yearly value of £20. Sterling.

All the rents, and profits of the premises "shall be laid out and expended for the maintenance of the School, and of the Master and Under-Master, or for other things concerning the same."

The interests of the School having been formerly *much neglected*, it is not possible, at the present period, to identify out of the Estates belonging to the Corporation, what particular premises form a part of the Endowment of the School.

Time out of mind the Corporation have been possessed of and in the uninterrupted receipt of the rents and profits of the Estates which they now hold,—and, it is said, that in a Suit in Equity, which, many years since, was instituted by the then Masters of the School, against the Corporation, for the purpose chiefly of ascertaining what specific property formed the whole, or any part of the Endowment of the School, the Masters then wholly failed in their object;—and it was not in the result deemed adviseable to disturb the Corporation in the enjoyment of any of their Estates.

Indeed the fact is, that in many of the places named in the Endowment, in which property is stated to be situate, no trace can at this day be discovered that either the School, or the Corporation, was ever possessed of any such property.

Some years since, The Revd. Mr. HAUGHTON, Rector of Ordsall, left seven acres of land in that Parish, for the use of the School; the rent of which is received by the Corporation, and it is considered, that it forms part of the Salaries paid to the Masters.

The following is a Copy of THE STATUTES made by The Bailiffs and Burgesses, and subscribed by ROBERT Archbishop of YORK, on the 30th of April, 1552,—

"*First*, We the Bailiffs and Burgesses aforesaid, by the advice of the said Most Reverend Father in God ROBERT Archbishop of YORK, do ordain and establish by these presents, that the Usher of the said School, for the time being, shall teach such Lower Forms and young Scholars in the same as shall be to him appointed by the School-master of the said School for the time being, and shall be obedient to the said Schoolmaster in all things honest and lawful concerning the said School; and if any controversie happen between the aforesaid Schoolmaster and Usher, the same to be pacified and ordered by the Bailiffs and Burgesses of the said Town, and their Successors for the time being.

Also, we ordain and establish by the authority and advice abovesaid, that the Schoolmaster and Usher of the said School, and their Successors, shall command and compell their Scholars to come and hear Divine Service in the Parish Church of the said Town of East Retford every Sunday and Holiday, and that those

Scholars which be apt and meet for the same, do help in the Quire to maintain the said Divine Service there.

And furthermore the said Schoolmaster or Usher shall cause one of their said Scholars every Sunday to read the Catechism in English openly and distinctly in the body of the said Parish Church of East Retford, between the Morning Prayer and the Communion, as well for their own instruction as for the instruction of other young Children in the said Parish.

And also, that the said Schoolmaster and Usher every workday before they begin to teach their said Scholars in the Morning, and also immediately when they have licence to depart at night, shall cause the same Scholars to say or sing in the said School-house one Psalm of DAVID's Psalter, such as the said Schoolmaster shall think most convenient to be appointed for that purpose, with this Prayer following every Morning,—

"O Most merciful God and giver of all understanding which, at the invocation of the faithfull, hast ever given things necessary for the setting forth of thy Glory, as the examples of all ages recordeth, and for because nothing is more needfull than Wisdom and Understanding we therefore congregate in this place to learn the same, most humbly beseech thee, O Eternal Father, so to illuminate our Wits and Understandings, that we may have our whole affection upon Wisdom in these years of our Infancy. And furthermore may ever after receive, love, and embrace the same, and accordingly to the precepts thereof may direct all our acts, and last of all that the true Wisdom of God may so shine in all our living, as may be to the Glory and Praise of him from whom all Wisdom cometh. Grant this we beseech thee, O God, for the love of thy most dearly beloved son Jesus Christ, Our Lord and Saviour. So be it."

And also this other Prayer next ensuing every Evening,—

"Lighten our darkness we beseech thee, O Lord, and by thy great Mercys defend us from all perils and dangers of this night, for the love of thy only Son our Saviour Jesus Christ. Amen."

And also, that the said Schoolmaster and Usher shall not teach any thing to their said Scholars, which is contrary to God's most Holy word his commandments, or that may provoke the said Scholars to vice or evil manners.

And we ordain and establish, by the advice and authority aforesaid, that the said Schoolmaster and Usher, or one of them, to every Form of Scholars within the said Grammar School shall teach these Books and Authors in order hereafter following, that is to say, The said Schoolmaster or Usher shall diligently teach and read unto their Scholars of the FIRST FORM within the said Grammar School, the figures and characters of letters

to join, write, sound and pronounce the same plainly and perfectly. And immediately to learn the inflection of Nouns and Verbs, which, if it be done with diligence, a good and apt nature in one year may attain a perfect reading, pronouncing, and declining of Nouns and Verbs, and the more prone natures may spare some part of the year to hear the explication of Tullie's Epistles written *ad Terrentiam Uxorem* or *Tyronem Libertum* for the familiar phrase in the same, out of which the Scholars must be commanded to write certain Latin words and repeat the same in the Morning next after past.—*Item*, in the Second Form after usual repetition of the inflection of Nouns and Verbs, which is attained in the first form, a more full explication of the Eight Parts of reason, with the Syntaxis or Construction must be shewed, and the other hours of reading may be spent in the *Colloquia* Erasmi, and some harder Epistles of Tully which must be dissolved and discussed *verbatim*, and the reason of every Construction shewed, the exercise of the Form is to turn sentences from English to Latin, and e diverse now is attained your analogy of Nouns and Verb with precepts, orations conjunct, and that no Scholar over one month do continue in the said School without books requisite for his Form, unless he do daily write his own Lessons. And further we ordain, that in this Form be taught the Scriptures both the Old and New Testament, Salust, Salern, and Justinian's Institutes, if the Schoolmaster and Usher be seen in the same.—*Item*, the said Schoolmaster or Usher shall read and teach unto the Third Form of Scholars within the said Grammar School, the King's Majesty's Latin Grammar, *Virgil*, *Ovid*, and *Tully's Epistles*, *Copia Erasmi verborum et rerum*, or so many of the said Authors as the said Schoolmaster shall think convenient for the capacity and profit of his Scholars, and every day to give unto his said Scholars one English to be made into Latin. And also that the Scholars of this Form, and likewise of the Second and First Form so many as shall be conveniently able thereof, shall every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, being work-days, first in the Morning say over one of the Eight parts of Speeeh like as the manner and fashion is of all Grammar Schools, and upon Friday *Sum es fui*, with his compounds, as shall seem to the Schoolmaster convenient, and to repeat upon Saturday, or upon the Friday if Saturday chance to be a Holliday, such things as they have learned in the same week before.—*Item*, the said Schoolmaster or Usher shall teach to the Fourth Form of Scholars within the said Grammar School, to know the breves and longs and make verses, and they of this Form shall write every week some Epistle in Latin, and give it to the said Master

or Usher at the end of the Week. And also the said Master shall teach the Scholars of this Form the Greek Grammar, and also the Hebrew Grammar, if he be expert in the same, and some Greek authors so far as his learning and convenient time will serve thereunto.

Also we ordain and establish, by the authority aforesaid, that the Schoolmaster and Usher of the said School every work-day betwixt the Feast of the Annunciation of Our Lady and St. Michael the Archangel do their diligence to be in the said School and begin to teach at *Six* of the Clock in the Morning, and so to continue unto *Eight* of the clock, and then the Scholars to go to breakfast, and to come again before *Nine* of the clock, and then remain unto half an hour to *Twelve*, and then to go to dinner, and to come again before *One* of the clock, and then to continue until half an hour before *Four*, and then to go to their *Drinking*, and to come to the School again before *Four* at Afternoon strictly, and so to continue to *Six* of the clock at night,—And every work-day, betwixt the Feast of St. Michael the Archangel and the Annunciation of Our Lady, to begin at *Seven* of the clock in the Morning, and so to continue unto half an hour before *Noon*,—and then to begin again at *One* of the clock, and so to continue until *Five* of the clock at night. All which times, we will and ordain, that the Schoolmaster shall be present in the School and also the Usher, and shall not use of custom to absent or withdraw themselves from their said Scholars at times abovesaid, but only for honest, necessary, and reasonable causes.

Also we ordain and establish, by the order and advice abovesaid, that the Schoolmaster and Usher of the said School shall not absent themselves upon the Sunday or Holliday from Divine Service in the said Parish Church of East Retford, without a lawful or convenient cause.

And if the said Schoolmaster or Usher shall be determined of their minds at any time to depart from the said office, then be minding to depart shall give warning to the Bailiffs of the said Town of East Retford, for the time being, openly in the said Parish Church by the space of Six months at the least next and immediately before his departure from the said service, and in the mean season after such warning given, to do their duty diligently in his office, or else to lose so much of his duty or salary as he ought to have for the said six months.

Also we ordain and establish, by the authority and advice aforesaid, that neither the said Schoolmaster nor Usher shall absent themselves forth of the said Town of East Retford from their said School over the space of Three days in any one Quarter of

the year, except it be by special licence of the Bailiffs and Burgesses of the said Town of East Retford.

And that they give not *remedy* to their Scholars over one day in the week.

Also we ordain and establish, by the authority and advice aforesaid, that if the Master or Usher of the said School, by occasion of infirmity or other lawful impediment be so letted that they cannot teach their said Scholars, that the said Schoolmaster or Usher, during the time of his infirmity or lawful impediment, shall substitute, leave, and depute in his place, one honest and well learned person to supply the office of the said Schoolmaster or Usher within the said Grammar School diligently, during the time of the infirmity or other lawful impediment.

Also we ordain and establish, by the authority and advice aforesaid, that if the Schoolmaster or Usher be a common Drunkard, or shall be remiss or negligent in teaching the Scholars of the said School, or have or use any evil or notable crime, offence, or condition, that then *Three* several monitions shall be to him given by the Bailiffs and Burgesses or *Six* of them at least of the said Town, to leave and amend the said fault or offence; and betwixt every of the said monitions to be at least *Fifteen* days, and if the said Schoolmaster or Usher, after such monitions to him given, do not amend such his default or offence, then he to be expelled forth of his rooms and office by the said Bailiffs and Burgesses of the said Town of East Retford for the time being, and another to be chosen into his rooms and place.

Also we ordain and establish, by the authority and advice aforesaid, that the Schoolmaster and Usher of the said School, and their Successors, shall have for their School-house one certain House appointed and set forth by the said Bailiffs and Burgesses within the said Town of East Retford, which House shall have in the East end thereof Two chambers, which Two chambers we do will and appoint that the Schoolmaster of the said School shall have and occupy for his lodging and his books, —and one other Chamber in the West end of the said School-house, which we ordain and appoint to the Usher of the said School for his lodging and books. And where there is one Orchard and Garden belonging to the said School-house, we will and ordain the Schoolmaster of the said School to have two parts of the profits of the said Orchard and Garden, and the Usher to have the other third part of the profits of the same Orchard and Garden.

And that the Bailiffs and Burgesses aforesaid, and their Suc-

cessors, shall repair, maintain and uphold of their own proper costs and charges all the edifices, houses, and buildings now standing and builded, or hereafter to be builded of and upon any part or parcel of ground belonging to the said School, together with the pavement and common gate adjoining to the said School-house, as often as need shall require.

We ordain and establish, by the authority and advice aforesaid, that the Bailiffs and Burgesses of the said Town of East Retford shall provide for the said Schoolmaster and Usher within one year next and immediately following the date hereof, Two sufficient and honest Mansions and Houses, that is to say, for either of them One, within the said Town of East Retford for them to inhabit and dwell in, without any rent paying by the said Schoolmaster and Usher.

Also when Our Sovereign Lord the King hath given and granted to his said School of East Retford, lands, tenements, and other hereditaments to the value of £15. and odd money; and also hath given and granted licence to the Bailiffs and Burgesses of East Retford aforesaid to purchase to and for the use of the said School so much more lands and tenements as shall amount to the yearly value of £20. over and beside the said £15. and odd money, like and by our said Sovereign Lord the King's Letters Patents more at large doth appear,—

We, therefore, the said Bailiffs and Burgesses, by the authority and advice aforesaid, do ordain and establish that the Schoolmaster of the said School, and his Successors, shall have and receive of the Bailiffs and Burgesses above named for his Salary £10. yearly, the last day of May and the last of November by equal portions,—and the Usher, and his Successors, £5. yearly in like manner at the days aforesaid.

And, as it shall happen the lands hereafter to be increased by virtue of the said licence, and by diligence of the above named Bailiffs and Burgesses, so the wages and salary of the Schoolmaster and Usher to be increased as shall be seen convenient from time to time by the Bailiffs and Burgesses of East Retford aforesaid.

Also we ordain and establish, by the authority and advice above said, that every Schoolmaster and Usher of the said School, before their admission, shall be sworn upon The Holy Bible before the Archbishop of York for the time being, or his lawful Deputy or Deputies, and openly speak and recite this Oath hereafter following,—

"I, A. B., being elected and named as Master or Instructor of the King's Majesty's Free Grammar School of East Retford, in the County of Nottingham, from this present time so long as

I shall be Master of the said School, shall not receive nor take any annual Service or yearly Salary, Stipend, or Wages of any person or persons which shall or may be hurtful, prejudicial, or hindrance unto the Godly bringing up or virtuous instructing of the Scholars of the said School,—and furthermore, I shall not fraudulently, maliciously, nor wittingly of my part neglect or break any Ordinance or Statute of the said School lawfully set forth and made, so far as to me doth appertain. But shall inviolately observe and keep them, and every one of them, as near as God shall give me grace, as God help and the Holy contents of this Book."

And then the Bailiffs and Burgesses of the Town of East Retford for the time being, or Six of them at least, shall put the said Schoolmaster or Usher in possession of his said office or room, by delivering the *hesp* of the School-house door in his hand, saying these words,—

"Sir, Ye are chosen to be School-master, or Usher, of this School, to teach Scholars hither resorting, not only Grammar and other virtuous Doctrine but also good Manners, according to the intent of the most excellent and virtuous Prince King Edward the Sixth, Founder of the same,—

"Whereupon we assure this to you a room of perpetual continuance, upon your good demeanour and duty to be done within this Grammar School."

Also we ordain and establish, by the authority and advice aforesaid, that all the Statutes and Ordinances herein contained, shall be well and truly observed and kept both on the behalf of the said Schoolmaster, Usher, and Scholars, and shall be read openly within the said Grammar School every Quarter of the year once."

There are very good Houses provided by The Corporation for the Two Masters; and the School is attached to the House of the Head Master.

Both those Houses, besides the School, have within a few years past been newly built at the expense of the Corporation, by whom they are sustained and kept in repair.

The School is open for boys of the Town of East Retford indefinitely, free of expense: And generally about 30 or 40 attend.

The Eton Grammars are used; and the system of Education is Latin, Greek, English, Writing, and Arithmetic.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. WILLIAM MOULD, whose Salary is £80. *per annum.*

The present Usher is, Mr. WILLIAM PARKER, whose Salary is £30. *per annum.*

Neither the Master, nor Usher, have any Private Pupils in their Houses. Many of the Families send their sons to distant "*Boarding Schools*" for education.

SOUTHWELL.

THE time of the Foundation of THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at SOUTHWELL does not appear.

In the Will of ROBERT BATEMANSON, dated the 23d of June, 1512, it is recited,—

That by Deed dated at Egmanton, on the 18th of June, 1492, he had enfeoffed HUGH CLINTON, and WILLIAM WYMONDESOLD, with others, then deceased, in all his lands, tenements, and appurtenances at Egmanton. After his decease the said Feoffees to be enfeoffed in the same to the uses of The Most Revd. Father in God CHRISTOPHER BAINBRIDGE, Archbishop of York, and his heirs, and executors, that they within four years after his decease should found a FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL in Southwell, paying yearly to the Master 40*s*. But, if the School should not be founded, then the Feoffees to be possessed of the same to the uses of The Prior and Convent of Thurgarton and their Successors, under certain restrictions. This Will was proved before The Chapter of Southwell on the 27th of November, 1512, and the tenor of it is entered in the "*Registrum Capituli*," bearing date on the cover 1470. But there is nothing in the records of the Chapter, as to the fulfilment of this Will. And the Chapter have now *no lands* at Egmanton.

The Register of the Priory of Thurgarton is now in the custody of The Chapter of Southwell.

This School, which is always holden by one of The Vicars Choral, has an endowment of £10. *per annum* granted by King EDWARD the Sixth, and payable out of the Exchequer at Midsummer; and £12. more, payable Quarterly by The Chapter; together with £2., from the Prebendary of *Normanton* in this Collegiate Church. All these payments arise from money, and not from land. The exact time when the Salary from The Chapter commenced, is not known.

In 1728, there was a long arrear of Salary due to the Master from the Exchequer, upon which The Chapter of Southwell presented a Memorial to Sir ROBERT WALPOLE, at that time Chancellor, praying "that he would grant a

Warrant to the proper officer, to allow and pay the arrearages, and continue the Salary." From that time it has been regularly paid; but the arrears, which were of six years standing, are still undischarged.

All boys born in Southwell are admitted into this School, without any particular form, to be instructed in Latin and Greek, free of expense, as soon as they are capable of receiving such instruction; and they remain upon the Foundation, as long as their Parents are disposed to allow them. The number of these boys is usually about TWELVE.

The ETON Latin and Greek Grammars are *now* used. There is no particular system of Education prescribed.

There are TWO SCHOLARSHIPS, and TWO FELLOWSHIPS, founded in ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, Cambridge, in 1531, by Dr. KETON, Canon of Sarum, to be presented by the Founder and Sir ANTHONY FITZHERBERT, then one of the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, during their lives; and, after their decease, by The Master, Fellows, and Scholars of St. John's, to Scholars who have been educated at this School, and who have served as Choristers of The Chapter of Southwell.

The Bishop of ELY is VISITOR GENERAL of the College.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. JAMES FOOTTIT, whose Salary is £24. *per annum*, together with the ancient mansion of the Chauntry Priests. This Gentleman takes private Pupils, his Terms, for the board and education of each, being Forty guineas a year. His present number is TWELVE.

No other Master takes pupils.

TUXFORD.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at TUXFORD was founded by CHARLES READ, whose Will was proved at Exeter House in the Strand, on the 27th of June, 1671, and endowed with a rent-charge of £48..14..0., arising from land.

The School is open to the boys of the Parish indefinitely, free of expense; and there are now educating about 60 *free* Scholars, and about 20 others who pay. By custom they are admitted at *seven* years of age, and remain until they are *fourteen* or *fifteen*.

No language, except the *English*, is now taught here.

The present Master is, Mr. MARTIN BOWES, whose Salary is £40. a year, with a good house and garden. He is willing to take Boarders at about Twenty guineas *per annum* each.

WALTER TAYLOR, a son of the Schoolmaster and Vicar of Tuxford, who was a Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, and Greek Professor in that University, was educated at this School.

THE CORPORATION of NEWARK are the VISITORS.

EAST ADDERBURY, near DEDDINGTON.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at EAST ADDERBURY was founded in the year 1589, by CHRISTOPHER RAWLINS, B.D., Vicar of this Parish; who by Will, dated 17th of August in that year, devised all his lands in divers Parishes in the County of Lincoln to certain Feoffees in Trust, charging them first, that with the Revenue of these lands they should build a FREE SCHOOL here:—To which School, being finished, they were to make over in Fee-Simple all the lands before mentioned unto THE WARDEN and FELLOWS of NEW COLLEGE, in Oxford, conditionally, that they should pay to the School-master of the said School Twenty marks yearly, and from time to time repair the said School-house.—The residue of the profits of these estates were to be distributed by The Warden and Fellows to the poorest Fellows and Scholars, so that the greater number of those who receive the Exhibition be rather of Arts than of Law. He died in the same year.

No answer has been received to the Author's Letter.

STEEPLE ASTON, near WOODSTOCK.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at STEEPLE ASTON was founded in the year 1640, by Dr. SAMUEL RADCLIFFE, Rector of this Parish, and afterwards Principal of Brasen-Nose College, in Oxford; and endowed with £17..10..0. *per annum*, payable out of an estate at Edmonton, in the County of Middlesex, which was left by The Founder to the same College.

The School is open to the boys of the Parish indefinitely,—the poor Children are taught English, writing, and arithmetic, *gratis*,—but other boys pay Quarterage. There are generally between 30 and 40 Children belonging to the Parish at the School, and 20 or 30 Scholars from other places. They are admitted at five or six years of age, and may remain as long as their Parents please.

Latin and *Greek* are not *now* taught,—as no person at the last vacancy, capable of teaching those languages, would accept the School.

In 1648, the benevolent Founder bequeathed lands in Harrowden, in the County of Bedford, amounting to the yearly value of £40., for TWO SCHOLARSHIPS at BRASEN-NOSE COLLEGE, for Students from the Schools of Steeple Aston, or Rochdale or Middleton, in Lancashire,—or any of the Undergraduates of Brasen-Nose College, who are unpreferred.

The present Master is, Mr. JOHN JEPSON, whose Salary is £17..10..0. a year, with a house and rooms over the School, and certain emoluments from some of the Scholars.

BANBURY.

IT is painful to record the downfall of a once eminent Establishment.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at BANBURY, formerly celebrated under the management of Mr. THOMAS STANBRIDGE, the Tutor of Sir THOMAS POPE, is now no more,—nor is there any person having the office of School-master!

There are, however, several persons now living who were educated in that School, but for many years past *it has totally ceased*,—and the building in which it was kept, *is now let to a Plush Manufacturer by* THE CORPORATION!!

There was an Endowment of £5. a year to The Head Master, upon the condition of his assisting the Vicar, by reading Prayers on Wednesdays and Fridays. But it is thought, that it formerly possessed other property, and that it's emoluments *have unaccountably* BEEN LOST!

The annuity of £5. is now discontinued, as no person is entitled to claim it.

According to Tradition, the Statutes of SAINT PAUL'S SCHOOL, in London, were founded upon the model of those at Banbury.

And it's antiquity and celebrity may further be inferred, from the circumstance of it's being ordained in the Statutes of The Free Grammar School in MANCHESTER, dated in 1524, that the High Master there should be "able to teche Childeryn Gramyer after the Scole use, maner, and forme of the Scole of BANBURY, in Oxford-schyre, nowe there taught, wiche is called "STANBRIDGE *Gramyer*." And, in CUCKFIELD, in Sussex, "Children first beginning the Grammar, read the *Accidence* of Mr. STANBRIDGE."

BURFORD.

THE FREE SCHOOL in BURFORD, which was founded in 1571, for a Master and Usher, to teach Grammar, reading, and writing, to the boys of the Town, is now gone totally "*to decay.*"

JOHN WILMOT, Earl of ROCHESTER, was educated here, —of whom Dr. JOHNSON observes, "at the age of One-and-thirty, he had exhausted the fund of life, and reduced himself to a state of weakness and decay.

"At this time he was led to an acquaintance with Dr. BURNET, to whom he laid open with great freedom the tenour of his opinions, and the course of his life, and from whom he received such conviction of the reasonableness of moral duty, and the truth of Christianity, as produced a total change both of his manners and opinions. The account of those salutary conferences is given by BURNET in a book, intituled, "*Some Passages of the life and death of* JOHN *Earl of* ROCHESTER, which the Critick ought to read for it's elegance, the Philosopher for it's arguments, and the Saint for it's Piety. It were an injury to the Reader to offer him an abridgement."

BAMPTON.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at BAMPTON was founded by ROBERT VEYSEY, Esq., of *Chimney*, in the County of Oxford, and endowed by him and others with three fields in the Parish of Bampton, now let for £50..10..0. *per annum*, —for the instruction of all the boys of the Parish, and it's several Hamlets of Weald, Lew, Haddon, Aston, Coat, Chimney, Yelford, Shifford, and Bright-Hampton, in the *Latin* and *Greek* languages. Mr. Veysey died on the 15th of February, 1699, and was interred at Shifford.

The TRUSTEES are the THREE VICARS of BAMPTON, and other Gentlemen resident in the Town, whose exertions for the honour of the School seem much to be desired.

The late Master was, The Revd. GRIFFITHS DAVIS, whose Salary was the rent of the endowment, together with a house and garden. *He had not been in the School to teach for the last ten or fifteen years*, and consequently no boy had been taught the *Classics* during that period! He died in the month of November, 1817. The whole duty was performed by *Deputy*, who only taught *English*, writing, and arithmetic.

CHARLEBURY, near ENSTONE.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of CHARLEBURY was founded in the year 1675, by ANN WALKER, of the City of London, Spinster; who, by her Will, left an estate near Banbury to THE PRINCIPAL and FELLOWS of BRASEN-NOSE COLLEGE, in Oxford, ordering that £40. should annually be paid out of the rents to the Master of the School.

The Principal and Fellows of Brasen-Nose College are appointed VISITORS; and they have also the nomination to the Mastership at each vacancy, when they give the preference to a Member of their own College.

The School is endowed solely for the benefit of the Parish of Charlebury; and the Master is required by the Statutes to teach English, Latin, and Greek, *to the exclusion* of Writing and Arithmetic, except at his own discretion.

The Grammars at present in use are those of ETON and HOLMES. The plan of education which the several Masters have adopted, has been discretionary and varied. Some of it's Masters have added Writing and Arithmetic, for which they have received a remuneration from the Parents of the Children. But, of late years, in consequence of there being so many Writing-Schools at Charlebury, the Master has confined himself to the Statutes.

Mrs. WALKER also founded two small EXHIBITIONS of £5. *per annum* each to any two young men, who may go from this School to Brasen-Nose College, to be paid to them during their continuance at College. The funds arise from a messuage and lands in Shotswell, in the County of Warwick, and other lands in Cropredy, in the County of Oxford.

The present Master is, The Revd. T. OAKLEY, M. A., whose Salary is £40. *per annum*, together with a House of a moderate size, but without any Out-offices, garden, lands or profits whatever. This Gentleman receives into his House *one* or at most *two* young Gentlemen of respectability, whom he educates for the University.

DORCHESTER.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at DORCHESTER was founded in 1652, by Sir JOHN FETTIPLACE, Bart., of *Swinbrook*, and endowed with £20. *per annum* for a Master to teach *Latin*, together with the remains of the old Abbey for a School-house.

This Salary was paid for many years, and different Masters were appointed by Sir JOHN and his Successors down to the year 1746, when Sir GEORGE FETTIPLACE appointed Mr. JACOB APPLEGARTH with a Stipend of £10. only, by reason of his not being sufficiently qualified to teach *Grammar*.

The Salary of £10. has since been continued, and is now charged upon 49 acres of land, called "*The Great Demesne*:" This estate was sold in 1808 to Messrs. W. DAVEY and V. CHERRELL subject to that charge: and for which sum *six* boys used to be taught English Grammar, writing, and arithmetic, each providing his own books and stationary, but at present *nine* boys are so taught, who remain three years upon the Foundation.

This School a few years since, while the FETTIPLACE estates were in Chancery, had nearly fallen *to decay*,—but about the time that the estates were sold, the late Mr. PETER CHERRELL, of Dorchester, very laudably interested himself in recovering the endowment.

The late ——— WHITE, Esq., of Newington, in the County of Oxford, purchased the Manor of Dorchester with the right of appointing a Master to the School.

The present Master is, Mr. WILLIAM TRUSS, who has a small Dwelling-house and a tolerable School-room, situate

in the Church-yard. He takes other Day-Scholars, and has also about 12 Boarders at 18 guineas *per annum* each.

This School appears to have been formerly of some consequence, as ANTHONY *à* WOOD speaks of having gone, in 1657, to visit Mr. DAVID THOMAS, the then *Head* Master.

EWELME.

THE ALMS-HOUSE, and GRAMMAR SCHOOL, at EWELME, were founded by WILLIAM de la POLE, Duke of SUFFOLK, and ALICE, his Wife, Grand-daughter of the Poet CHAUCER, in the reign of King HENRY the Sixth, "for Two PRESTES, and THIRTEEN PORE MEN."

One of the Priests "to be preferred in power and reverence," and to be called "Maystyr;" who shall have the charge and management of the goods and revenues of the House, and "shall be besy and doo hys trew diligence, that charite, pees, and rest be had and kept amonge the brethryn, good exsaumples of vertuys in hys levyng and spekyng he shall vertuysly and sadly shew:" to whom, "the todyr Prest and all the pore men of the sayde howse, now present and to com, in all thyngys, the whyche perteynyth to the honeste worshyp and profyte of the sayde howse, that they trewly obey and intende, as it semyth in any wyse that it is lefull and expedient." The first Master being "Syr JOHN SEYNYSBERY, late Persone by longe continuaunce of tyme of the sayde Parysh of Ewelme."

The Second Priest to be "a wele disposed man, apte and able to techyng of GRAMER, to whose office it shall longe and perteyne diligently to teche and informe Chylder in the Faculte of Gramer. Provyded, that all the Childer of oure Chapellè of the Tenauntes of oure Lordshyp of Ewelme, and of the Lordshypes perteynyng to the sayde Almesse Howse now present, and alle tymes to com, frely be taught withoute exaccion of any Scole-hire."

That one of the Thirteen Poor Men "wele disposed in wysdome and discrecion be called MINISTER, to whose office it shall longe trewly to present errors and defawtes of the forsayde pore men to the Mayster, with oute fraude or gyle, and to ryng the comyn Bell to the Service and Suffrages."

The said House to be called and cleped perpetually "GODDIS HOWSE," or ellys "THE HOWSE of ALMESSE."

For the support of this Establishment, the Illustrious Founders gave and granted to the Master, the Teacher of Grammar, and the Thirteen poor Men, and their Successors for ever, three "maners with herre hole appurtenaunce: excepte th' advowsons of the Churches perteynyng to the seide maners to us and oure heyres reserved. Of the which three maners one is cleped RAMRUGE, in Hamptshyre; the seconde, CONNOK, in Wiltshire;

the thirde is cleped MERSH, in the Shire of Bokyngham; lyke as it appereth in the dedes, munimentis and grauntes openly made of the saide three maners with ther appurtenaunces to the sayde Maystre and Techer of Gramer and Pore Men, and to ther Successours in perpetuite, withoute any impeticion, lettyng on any occasion of us, of oure heyres or of oure assignes what soo ever they be."

"Also if any tyme to come any Lorde or Lady, the which shall aftyr oure discesse, rejoyce (enjoy) and opteyne the sayde Lordshyp of Ewelme, presume of covetyse or malice, as God defende, to hurte the sayde Howse of Almesse, and take away from the same by any cause or occasion, any party or porcion of the lyflode or grownde I graunted and yeven to the sayde Howse by us, than we woll, that the Chaunceler of Englond beyng for the tyme and hys Successours, and the Tresorer of England beyng for the tyme and hys Successours, have full power to take away from suche a sayde covetous Lorde or Lady all such maner lyflode, perteynyng to oure saide Fundacion, and to restore it to the forsayde Howse of Almesse ayeyne, and that the forsayde Chaunceler and Tresorer beyng for the tyme, by the vertew of thys present wrytyng, be speciall Protectours and Defendours of the same Howse, and also be Parteners of the Suffrages and Preyeres of the sayde Howse perpetually."

The Master to have "for his pencion and Stipendye termely 50*s.*, that is to say, £10. in the yere."

The Teacher of Grammar to have "for hys Pencion and Stipendie termely 50*s.*, that is to say, £10. in the yere, he beyng resident and fulfyllynge the charges langynge to hym by the Statute."

The Minister to have "for hys part, porcion and sustinaunce 16*d.* wokely, that is to say, 69*s.*.4*d.* in the yere."

And every poor Man to have "wokely 14*d.* that is to say, 60*s.*.8*d.* in the yere."

It is further ordained, "that if it so fortune in any tyme to com, the Techer of Gramer have not ore four childer (more than *Four* Children), that actually lernes Gramer, beside Pettetes* (little ones) and Reders, that thanne he shall say matyns and even-songe dayly in the seide Churche of Ewelme, with the seide Mayster, before the seide pore men."

It is likewise directed, "that aftyr the discese of us both, that that persone, which shall rejoice and opteyne oure Lordship of Ewelme next aftyr us, and all other to come which shall succede to hym in the saide Lordship, for the tyme which they shall joye and occupye the saide Lordship as Lordes and Ladyes of

---

* *Petties* is a term used for Children, at Cartmel.

the same, shall be Provisouris of the seide Howse, and shall have power to provide to the same of Maister, Techer of Gramer, Minister and Pore Men, in the voidaunces of any such from the saide Howse by deth or any other wyse." The vacancies to be filled up within a month, "or as sone aftyr as it may commodiusly be."

That "in the voydaunce of any Mayster fro the seide Howse by deth or any other wyse, a nother lerned man of the Universitie of Oxenford, *passed Thirty wintir of age*, if any such may be goodly be hadde, be provided and put in to the same Howse:" And for his encouragement, he is permitted to hold with the said office "a Prebend or a Free Chapell or odyr Benefice, by the which residens and kepyng of the saide Almesse Howse be not hurte nor lette."

And that the Teacher of Grammar, "because he shall yeve the more dew and bettir attendaunce to dayly informacion and the encrece of connynge of hys Scolers, may have and holde with hys saide office a Prebend or a Free Chapell or odyr Benefice, by the which residens and kepyng of his Scole be not hurte nor lette. So that by no maner of colour, fraude nor deceyte the residens in the forsaide Scole be lesset or dimysyd."

On the vacancy of the Minister, his office is to be filled up by one of the number of the Pore Men, if any such be able to discharge the duty, "by the assent and nominacion of the Mayster, the Techer of Gramer, and the more part of the seide Pore Men." But if none of the Poor Men be sufficiently qualified, then the office is to be filled up by "The Provisour."

A preference is given in the election of the poor Men to those, "which may be founde that of longe tyme have be Tenauntes of oure Lordshipe above saide, and other Lordshipes and Manors within the Countees of Oxeford and Barkeshire, perteynyng to the sayde Lordship of Ewelme, and such also as ben broken in oure service."

And, "that noo man be provided to the saide Howse of Almesse, withoute that he be *vertuous*."

The Statutes are directed to be read before the Minister and Poor Men by the Master and Teacher of Grammar "every Quarter of the yere at the lest." And certain Rules are to "be redde every month ones by the Maister or Techer of Gramer, such a day as the saide Mayster semes convenient therto."

The Foundation at present consists of a Master of The Hospital,—and Twelve Fellows, most of whom are married men, who receive, the eldest *2s..6d.* and the others *1s. 8d. per* week each; but only five or six at present reside.

Daily Prayers were formerly performed, and at that time a *Badge* was worn,—but both are now discontinued.

The Revenues are derived from the Manor of Marsh-Gibwen, in the County of Buckingham, and from the Tolls of Weyhill Fair, in the County of Southampton; and also from Fines arising from the renewal of Leases.

The Fund is divided into Fifths;—of which, two fifths go to the Master,—one fifth to the Schoolmaster,—one fifth amongst the Fellows,—and one fifth is reserved for repairs.

The regular Salary of the Master is £20., but the average annual value of the Schoolmaster's place is about £80., and is a *complete Sinecure.* Mr. BUCKLAND, a late Master, received, in the course of three or four years from Fines on the renewal of Leases about £500. The Schoolmaster, who is a Clergyman, is appointed by The Lord Chancellor.

The Fellows are appointed by The King's Sign Manual, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State. Each Fellow has two apartments, with a plat of garden ground annexed. The Share of the Fines to the Fellows in four or five years is estimated at about £40. or £50. each, but they are very unwilling to declare what they receive.

The Schoolmaster is directed to teach TWELVE boys the Latin Grammar, and Singing,—and the Children belonging to the Manors of The Hospital are to have the preference. *But the School has long ceased to be kept up.*

There is a School-room distinct from the Master's house, which is now occupied by The Revd. Mr. WHITE, the Curate of this Parish, who has nothing to do with the School.

Mr. FAITHFULL, the present Schoolmaster of Warfield, in Berkshire, succeeded Mr. BUCKLAND;—and his son, The Revd. GEORGE DAVIS FAITHFULL, is the present Master, who resides on his Benefice in Leicestershire.

There is a large Room over the School-room, which is supposed to have been intended as a Dormitory for the boys.

THE RECTORY of Ewelme is annexed to the *Regius* Professorship of Divinity in Oxford,—and THE MASTERSHIP of THE HOSPITAL is the endowment for The *Regius* Professor of Medicine in the same University. CAMDEN has erroneously reversed them.

Sir CHRISTOPHER PEGGE, Knight, so celebrated for his Lectures at Oxford, and who succeeded Dr. VIVIAN, now enjoys the Mastership of this Institution.

The old South aisle of Ewelme Church is kept in repair by The Hospital Funds; the whole South side is occupied by the Seats for the poor men; and in the North aisle, is a small space, called their "*Burial Place*," which is also kept in repair by the same funds.

There is a handsome Monument, with the effigies of The Illustrious Foundress, in the side Chancel; and also a table Monument of her Father, THOMAS CHAUCER, containing figures of brass inlaid of himself and his wife, and adorned with many Coats of Arms, some of which have improperly been taken away. About 24 or 25 years since the monument in the Church was repaired and restored at an expense of £200.

BUCK has given a print of the Manor-house of Ewelme.

The Duke of SUFFOLK, and his descendants, for some time resided here.

In the reign of King HENRY the Seventh a forfeiture took place of the Duke of SUFFOLK's estates to the Crown, the title at that time being in the Earl of LINCOLN.

The SEAL, and DEEDS, are preserved in a Chest with three locks,—one of the keys being kept by THE MASTER of THE HOSPITAL.

HENLEY upon THAMES.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL in HENLEY *upon Thames* was founded by King JAMES the First, by Letters Patent bearing date the 17th of December, in the Second year of his reign, 1605, upon the humble Petition of the Inhabitants of the said Town.

In the Preamble to an Act, obtained in the year 1778, " for Uniting THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of JAMES King of England, within the Town of HENLEY *upon Thames*, in the County of Oxford, with THE CHARITY SCHOOL founded in the same Town by Dame ELIZABETH PERIAM, Widow; and for the better regulation and management of the said Endowments,"—it is stated, that His Majesty founded this School, " for the education, institution, and instruction of Youth in Grammar and other good Learning, endowing the same with certain *Obits*, Annual Rents, and Stipends, going and issuing out of divers lands and tenements in Henley aforesaid, and with certain other lands, purchased with a sum of £200., given by the Will of AUGUSTINE KNAPP for that purpose; And appointed THIRTEEN Governors of the same School, with divers powers therein contained, particularly a power to purchase lands in Mortmain, and a power, with the consent of The Right Reverend The Lord Bishop of OXFORD, to make Statutes for the Government of the same School; and divers Statutes were made for that purpose on or about the 4th day of July, 1612, with the consent of the then Lord Bishop of Oxford:"—

That, some years after the founding of the said School, one WILLIAM GRAVETT, by his Will, bearing date the 10th of April, 1664, gave the Reversion expectant on the death of JOAN CLARKE, his sister (or the determination of her estate for life therein), of certain lands, tenements, and hereditaments, in *Henley*, and at *Rotherfield Grayes*, in the County of Oxford, and also the Reversion of a certain Messuage in Henley aforesaid (except as therein is mentioned) to The Warden, Bridgemen, Burgesses, and Commonalty of the said Town of Henley upon Thames for the time being, and their Successors, for ever, to such uses, respects, purposes, and intents, as are therein mentioned; to wit, " It was his desire, *for Learning's sake*, that the same should be faithfully allowed, employed, given, and

paid, yearly, from every half year to half year, proportionably, according to the leases thereof made, to such honest, learned, and industrious School-master of the said Free Grammar School of King JAMES, within the Town of Henley *upon Thames* aforesaid, and to his Successors for the time being, successively, for ever, and interchangeably, so long as he, or any other after him, from time to time, be elected, allowed, and appointed, in and by the Thirteen Governors of the said Free School of Henley, or of or by the more voices or greater consent of them for the time being, and of their Successors, shall continue and be allowed for a sufficient teaching School-master there, to teach and instruct such Children as should be of or residing within the said Town, such especially as be of the Poorer Sort, in such Literature as should best direct and lead them in and to the right Knowledge, Love, and Fear of God, and Charity due towards their Neighbours, so as the said School-master, having a more competent maintenance, and some fit House to dwell in, might with more chearful industry and alacrity teach and instruct such Children as aforesaid, and that the said Free School might be the better maintained, and the longer continued:"—

"And whereas Dame ELIZABETH PERIAM, about the year of Our Lord 1609, founded and endowed a CHARITY SCHOOL in the said Town of Henley *upon Thames*, for the Education in Writing, Reading, and casting Accounts (*but not in Grammar Learning*), Clothing, and Apprenticing, TWENTY Poor Boys of the said Town; but the same were not to exceed that Number; and the Master's Salary was by her fixed at only £20. a year:—

"And whereas the annual Income of the said Free Grammar School now amounts to the sum of £81..2..0:—

"And the present yearly Income of the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, belonging to the said Charity or Lady PERIAM's School, amounts to the sum of £134..7..5:—

"And there is now in the Publick Funds, called *The South Sea Annuities*, the sum of £800., and upwards, belonging to the last mentioned School, and a considerable sum in the Treasurer's hands belonging to both the said Schools; and which sums have arisen by Savings from the Incomes of the said Schools:—

"And whereas the estates belonging to the said Charity School of Lady PERIAM are greatly increased in value from the time of the original Foundation; but, the Master's Salary and the Number of Scholars being absolutely fixed, and the Master of the said Grammar or Free School apprehending that he is *not obliged* to teach and instruct the Children put under his care in the *English Language*, and the present House belonging to the said Grammar School, and also the Two School Rooms, being incommodious, as well as inconveniently situated, the said

Schools are become of little use to the said Town of Henley *upon Thames*:—

"But The Governors of the said Schools apprehend that if the said Schools, together with the buildings and lands adjoining, and belonging thereto, were sold or disposed of, and the money arising from the sale thereof, together with the money now in the Funds, and in the Treasurers' hands belonging to the said Schools, or one of them, or a competent part thereof, were applied in the purchase of a proper House and School, and the Foundations or Endowments of the said Two Schools, and their Revenues, were united under proper Regulations, the Intentions of the Donors would become more extensively useful, and great advantage arise to the Inhabitants of the said Town:"—

It was therefore enacted,—

"That the said School, called THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of JAMES King of England, within the Town of Henley *upon Thames*, in the County of Oxford, and the said School called Lady PERIAM'S SCHOOL, in the said Town, and the Revenues thereof, and Estates and Incomes thereto respectively belonging, shall from henceforth be, and the same are hereby declared to be, united and consolidated, under the name and title of THE UNITED CHARITY SCHOOLS in HENLEY, in the County of Oxford." And that the Governors of both the Schools shall be united together, as Trustees for the new Establishment:—

It was further enacted, That the several Trustees therein named and appointed, and to be elected in pursuance of this Act, shall, at all times hereafter, be a Body Corporate, and be called and styled by the name and title of THE TRUSTEES for THE UNITED CHARITY SCHOOLS in HENLEY, in the County of Oxford, and shall use a Common Seal, round which shall be inscribed the following words, "UNITED CHARITY SCHOOLS, HENLEY, OXON." And the said Trustees, by the name and description aforesaid, shall and may implead, and be impleaded in all Courts; And shall and may be enabled to purchase to them and their successors any lands or tenements, for the use of the said School, not exceeding the yearly value of £250., over and above the Revenues, then belonging to the said School; the Statute of Mortmain, or any other Law or Statute, to the contrary thereof notwithstanding:—

It was also enacted, That the Estates and Effects of both Schools should be vested in the Trustees; who are empowered to dispose of the same, for the purposes of this Act. They are also authorised to grant building or repairing Leases for long terms of years, without taking Fines, or other consideration:—

It was likewise enacted, "That it shall be lawful for the said

Trustees, at any Meeting to be by them held from time to time for that purpose, to elect and appoint such persons to be Masters, Ushers, and Assistants, of the School to be established by Virtue of this Act, and to remove the same, any or either of them, and appoint others in their steads, *or not*, as the said Trustees shall, from time to time, think proper; And to make them such annual or other Salaries and Allowances, out of the Revenues of the said School, for their care and attendance, as they the said Trustees shall, from time to time, think proper; And also to appoint and direct how many Boys shall, from time to time, be admitted into the said School, and in what Languages or Sciences they shall be taught, how they shall be clothed, provided that TWENTY at the least of such Boys be annually clothed by the said Trustees, pursuant to the Directors of the said Lady PERIAM'S deed of feoffment, and how many shall be placed out Apprentices:"—

The Trustees are further empowered to make Bye-Laws, Statutes, and Ordinances for the government of the School and it's Possessions, "to be approved, signed, and allowed, by the Lord Bishop of the Diocese of Oxford for the time being. And, in case any doubts shall arise among them, in the construction of those Rules, they may apply in a summary way to The Court of Chancery, whose order shall be conclusive:—

The Surplus Revenues of the Charity to be placed out, upon Government Securities, at Interest: or disposed of in such manner as The Trustees shall think most proper for the benefit of the Charity:—

That upon the death or refusal to act of any Trustee or Trustees appointed by or in pursuance of this Act, (except such as are Trustees by virtue of their Situation or Office), the surviving or remaining Trustees, or the major part of them, shall, from time to time, within Six Calendar Months after every such death or refusal to act, choose, elect, and appoint another person to be a Trustee in the room of the person so dying or refusing to act, and the person so to be elected and appointed shall be vested with the same power, as the person in whose room or stead he shall be chosen, was vested with.

No answer has been received to the Author's Letter.

CHIPPING NORTON.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at CHIPPING NORTON was founded by King EDWARD the Sixth, and endowed with £6..0..0. *per annum*, now payable out of the Land Revenue of the Crown. There is a School, and a House for the Master.

King JAMES the First by Charter, dated the 27th of February, 1607, granted to the Bailiffs and Burgesses of the Borough of Chipping Norton, all pensions, portions, lands, tenements, profits, commodities, emoluments, and hereditaments thentofore given by his Predecessors, or by any other persons, to the use of his Free Grammar School in Chipping Norton, or by any other means devised to the same School to the same intent:"—

"And directed that they should keep and maintain one sufficient Schoolmaster in the same School with the profits aforesaid:"—

And, that they or the greater part of them (whereof one of the Bailiffs to be one) should from time to time choose one fit, honest, and learned man to the office of a Schoolmaster as often as the Master should die or be amoved for evil government, negligent exercise, or other reasonable cause."

The Master is authorized to receive such dues, salaries, and perquisites for instructing the children of the Borough of Chipping Norton in the Classics, Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic, as have been usually taken and received by the former Masters of the School. But the Bailiffs and Burgesses to have power to appoint Two boys, sons of poor inhabitants of Chipping Norton, to the School, to be instructed *gratis*, and to remove such boys and appoint others in their place at their pleasure. These two boys are admitted at any age under puberty, and remain *three* years each. All other boys pay 5*s*. *per* Quarter, of whom there are usually from Forty to Seventy.

The Master at his proper costs is to do all such repairs to the School and house, as by the Chamberlain of the Borough

for the time being shall be thought necessary, and to leave the same in repair in case he should resign or be removed from his office.

In 1762, Mrs. FRANCES BARNES, left the sum of £300., which is now vested in the Public Funds; the interest thereof to be for the use of the Master.

The ETON Latin and Greek Grammars are used; And the system of Education is,—*Virgil, Cicero, Horace,* and *Tacitus,*—DALZEL's *Analecta Minora* et *Majora, Greek Testament,* and *Homer,*—MURRAY's Grammar, and Exercises, and Speaker, Writing, and Arithmetic.

There are no Exhibitions, nor other University advantages, belonging to this School; neither is there a Common Seal.

The present Master is, The Revd. SAMUEL LEIGH, whose Salary is £15..4..0. *per annum,* and the Quarterage for the Day-Scholars, together with the School-house and garden, free of Parliamentary or Parochial taxes. This Gentleman takes Pupils, his terms for the board and education of each, being Twenty guineas a year.

The Trustees of Long Marston School have $39^{a}.0^{r}..14^{p}$. of land, and also a messuage, garden, and close, in the Parish of Chipping Norton.

THAME.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at THAME was founded by Sir JOHN WILLIAMS, Knt., Lord WILLIAMS of Thame, the first and last of his Title,—who, by his Will dated the 8th of March, 1558, bequeathed the Rectories and Parsonages of Brill, Oakley, and Borstall, in the County of Buckingham,—and of Easton Neston, in the County of Northampton,—to his Executors, to the intent that they or the Survivors of them should with the same erect a Free School in the Town of Thame, and find and sustain with the profits thereof a Master and Usher for ever, "in such sort and time as they should think most convenient for the maintenance of the School:"—

And he willed certain lands and tenements in *Sindary* (Sidenham) late parcel of the Priory of Littlemore to his Executors, to the intent therewith to augment the ALMS-HOUSE of Thame and the maintenance of the Poor in the same,—now consisting of Five poor Men, and one poor Woman.

His Lordship's Executors were ROBERT D'OYLEY, Esq., of Merton, in the County of Oxford, and WILLIAM PLACE, Gentleman, of Ludgershall, in the County of Buckingham,—who obtained Letters Patent from Queen ELIZABETH, dated the 27th of January, 1574,—and purchased the scite of the School-house which is situate near the Church, and erected the House and School.

For this purpose, it is conjectured, that they disposed of the Rectory of Brill, Oakley, and Borstall, reserving an annual rent-charge of £36.,—and they also appear to have bought other premises in New Thame.

By an Indenture, dated the 1st of August, 1574, between ROBERT D'OYLEY and WILLIAM PLACE, and The Warden and

Scholars of NEW COLLEGE in Oxford,—after noticing the Will of The Founder, and that the Executors since his death, for the better and more sufficient accomplishment of his good intent and meaning, had obtained and purchased to them certain lands and tenements situate in New Thame,—and that for the better discharge of the Trust, they had chosen the Warden and Scholars and their Successors, for the continual employing and bestowing the profits of the premises, according to the mind and will of Lord WILLIAMS :—

They therefore covenant with The Warden and Scholars before the Feast of the Nativity then next, to convey unto them and their Successors,—

"The capital messuage or house newly builded in *Old Thame,* called "*The Schole House,*" with a garden, an orchard, and a curtylage thereto adjacent :—

"And all that the rent of £36. issuing and going forth of the Manor of *Brill,* and forth of the Parsonages or Rectories of *Brill, Oakley,* and *Borstall,* and other premises in those places :—

"An annual rent of 42*s.* yearly issuing out of a messuage or tenement, with the appurtenances, in *New Thame* :—

"And all that messuage or tenement in *New Thame,* then in the tenure of THOMAS SIMEON or his Assigns :—

"And all that Rectory and Church of *East Neston,* with the appurtenances, in the County of Northampton :—

"And divers other Estates, which are appropriated to the Alms-Houses in Thame,"—in consideration of which conveyance The College covenant and engage with the profits, that they will "well and duly for ever uphold and maintain a FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL, for the *free* teaching and exercise of Grammar in the capital messuage in *Old Thame,* then newly builded, called "*The School House,*" and in none other place except in time of *plague* and other contagious sickness, according to such Statutes as are contained in a Schedule annexed to these Indentures :"—

"And will, with such other profits of the premises, find and sustain a Schoolmaster, and Usher,—that is to say, "One honest, discreet person sufficiently furnished and enabled with learning, discretion, and other good qualities for a Schoolmaster or Chief Teacher,"—And "one other honest and discreet person, likewise sufficiently enabled with learning, for an Usher,"—to instruct, teach, and bring up children and others in the rules of Grammar :—

And to pay to the Schoolmaster for his yearly Salary £26..13..4.,—and to the Usher, the sum of £13..6..8. :—

And to uphold and keep the School-house and buildings, and

the *Tomb* of Lord WILLIAMS set in the Chancel of the Parish Church of Thame, in all manner of reparations as far as the surplus of the yearly profits will extend:—

They engage not to make any grant of the office of Schoolmaster or Usher for life or years, so as not to be able upon just occasion to *remove* them:—

And that the Warden will yearly, or at least once in three years, make a *Visitation* of the School.

On a vacancy in the office of the Master, The College nominate *Two* persons, who must be in Holy Orders and have taken a degree in one of the Universities, and The Earl of ABINGDON, as the Heir of Lord WILLIAMS, appoints one of them.

The School is open indefinitely to all the boys of the Parish of Thame, and the Tenants' children of the School and Alms-house estates, and of the Founder's kin, free of expense: but there are seldom so many as *Six* upon the Foundation at one time. There is no rule as to the age of Admission, or Superannuation. Other Scholars pay a small Quarterage.

The ETON Grammars were formerly used, but at present those of VALPY.

There are no Exhibitions, nor other University advantages, belonging to this School.

The present Head and only Master is, The Revd. TIMOTHY TRIPP LEE, Vicar of Thame, who receives the whole of the Salaries appropriated to the Master and Usher, and must provide for the latter office if the number of Scholars require it. He has further allowances made by The College for certain expenses, and all the Taxes are also paid by them. This Gentleman takes a limited number of Pupils under the age of Twelve years, at Thirty guineas *per annum* each.

Among the distinguished Characters who have been educated at this School, may be mentioned,—

JOHN FELL, D. D., an eminently learned Divine.
SHAKERLEY MARMION, the Dramatic Writer.

Sir GEORGE CROKE, Knt., Justice of the King's Bench; who, in 1636, gained great credit by taking the part of HAMPDEN in the case of "*Ship-Money*," without losing the King's favour.

ANTHONY *à* WOOD, the eminent Antiquary and Biographer, during the time of the Rebellion. In his life he speaks of WILLIAM BURT, the Master at that time, and who was afterwards Warden of Winchester,—his Wife being more attached to the *Parliament* than the *Royal* Forces, which he attributes to their acquaintance "with the INGOLSBYS and HAMPDENS in Bucks, and other *Puritanical* and *Factious* Families who, while young, had been mostly bred in this School." It is therefore probable from this remark, and from the School itself being near the residence of the HAMPDEN Family, that the great Hero of *Ship-Money* himself might receive a portion of his education at Thame.

EDWARD POCOCK, the Orientalist.

HENRY KING, Bishop of Chichester.

An account of this School was printed in 1575, in a thin Folio, but *not for Sale.* And it is thought, that *Two* copies only are now extant,—one of them in HIS MAJESTY'S LIBRARY,—and the other in THE BODLEIAN at Oxford, among the RAWLINSON Manuscripts.

WATLINGTON, near TETSWORTH.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at WATLINGTON was founded by THOMAS STONOR, Esq., of *Stonor*, in the County of Oxford, by Deed bearing date the 30th of May, 1664; and endowed for the education of TEN boys of the Town and Parish of Watlington, with a Rent-charge of £10. *per annum* as a Stipend for the Master, issuing out of an Estate, called "*Christmas Farm*," in the Upper part of this Parish, and which he had then lately purchased of RICHARD HAMPDEN, Esq., of *Hampden*, in the County of Buckingham.

He appointed HENRY ALLNUTT, Esq., of Ibstone, WILLIAM KNOLLYS, Esq., of Grays Court, THOMAS EUSTACE, Gentleman, of Pyrton, and EDMUND GREGORY, Gentleman, of Cunham, and their Heirs and Assigns, TRUSTEES of this Charity.

It is supposed that this School was first opened for the reception of Scholars at Lady-day 1665, as the first Quarterly Stipend is directed to be received by the Trustees, and by them paid over to the Master on Midsummer-day following.

The Schoolmaster is to be a Graduate in either of the Universities of Oxford or Cambridge, and to be chosen by Mr. STONOR; and in neglect of this being done by Mr. STONOR, within three months after the death or removal of the late Master, the Trustees may then appoint; and if they also neglect, then the authority to appoint is to rest with the Bishop of Oxford.

In 1731, an additional Endowment was made by The Honble. Dame ANN TIPPING, late of *Ewelme*, in the County of Oxford; who, by Will, gave to SAMUEL SANDYS and THOMAS ARCHER, her Executors, £100., in trust, to

be laid out for the benefit of this School: with which sum was purchased a Meadow, in the Common Fields of Benson, called *Lammas Mead*, (and commonable at Lammas), by estimation three acres: the Master being permitted to receive the rents and profits to his own use, and in consideration thereof to teach in reading, writing, and arithmetic FOUR such poor boys of the Town or Parish of Watlington, as the said SAMUEL SANDYS and his issue male by LETITIA his wife, THOMAS ARCHER and his issue male by KATHARINE his wife, MONOUX COPE, PHILIP POWIS, THOMAS BLACKALL, GEORGE RYE, JOHN MEYRICK, THOMAS TOOVEY, and THE VICAR of Watlington for the time being, and THOMAS CORNISH, or the major part of them, should from time to time elect, so to be taught. The present rent of this endowment is £7..10..0 *per annum.*

The Trustees have power to let leases not exceeding Twenty-one years, for the most improved rent.

About the year 1764 or 1765, Mr. STONOR (a Catholic Family) sold *Watlington Park* Estate, including *Christmas Farm*, to the late JOHN TILSON, Esq., with the right of presenting to the Vicarage, and of appointing a Master to the School.—And Colonel TILSON, his son and the present Proprietor, has the care, and (the Vicar consenting) the whole management of both the endowments and all appointments,—which, indeed, cannot be in more honourable hands, Colonel TILSON having lately augmented the Salary to £20., and increased the number of Scholars to TWENTY.

The following REGULATIONS are suspended in the School-room:—

"It being the intention of the Patron of THE FREE SCHOOL at Watlington, J. H. TILSON, Esq., to place it on an improved plan in point of Education, and also to enlarge the same in point of Numbers, the following RULES and REGULATIONS are considered necessary to be observed and complied with, for the carrying into effect the design of the Patron, and for the benefit and improvement of the Pupils in useful branches of Education:—

1st. That each boy to be admitted, be a member of *The Sunday School,* and that he regularly attend Divine Service.

2nd. That each Pupil be provided with such books (at the expense of the Parents), as are approved by the Teacher.

3d. That each boy regularly attend during the time of his continuance in the School.

4th. That he be at the School precisely at *seven* o'Clock in the morning,—and *two* o'Clock in the afternoon. Boys offending against this Rule, to be confined half an hour or more as the case may require, for an extra task.

5th. That the Parent or Relation of each member discharge the little expenses, which may be incurred Quarterly, or they will render it necessary to suspend the Child for a time.

6th. That the Pupil's Copy and Cyphering Books be reserved by the Teacher at his discretion, for the purpose of ascertaining the progress and improvement in writing, and arithmetic.

7th. That each boy come to the School clean, and apparelled; —for the cleanliness, the regularity, and propriety of conduct are essential requisites for the continuance of the boys on this Charity.

8th. That each Pupil submit himself to any new process or mode of teaching, which may be suggested by the Patron from time to time.

9th. That any books which may be provided by the Patron for the use of the School, be in the care of the Teacher.

10th. That each Pupil be received into the School, at the opening after some regular Quarter-day or Vacation.

11th. That the recommendation of boys from time to time, be under the control and receive the sanction of the Patron.

12th. That no boy be absent without good and sufficient cause.

13th. That in cases of real necessity, or any particular emergency, by application to the Teacher, leave of absence be granted at his discretion.

14th. That a discretionary power be vested in the Teacher, to conduct and regulate the School.

15th. That leave of absence be granted to all the Pupils, on Thursday Afternoon and on Saturday Afternoon.

16th. That application to the Patron from time to time, be made through the medium of the Teacher.

17th. That the above Rules and Regulations be enlarged, or admit of any new proviso, at the pleasure of the Patron.

18th. And that any new Rule or Regulation be inserted or attached, as may be thought good to the same."

The Children are taught English, Writing, and Arithmetic. They are admitted from *seven* to *nine* years of age, and continue upon the Foundation for *three* years.

The Vicar has generally, but not always, been the Master,—care being taken, that he is of the Established Church, and that the Church Catechism is regularly taught.

It sometimes happens, that the Master is not a Member of either University, as is the case at present with Mr. WILLIAM IVES;—who takes other Day-scholars of the Town and Neighbourhood.

About Twenty years since, the Vicar of that time had an excellent *Classical* School; which his Predecessor had likewise maintained for a number of years. The situation is favourable for a good School; and the School-room which is over the Market-House, is airy, healthy, and commodious, being 30 feet long by 19 broad, and lofty in proportion.

WITNEY.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL in WITNEY was founded by Act of Parliament, in the Fifteenth year of the reign of CHARLES the Second, 1663, by HENRY BOX, Esq., Citizen and Grocer of London, and a Native of Witney. Who endowed it with a Rent-Charge of Sixty guineas *per annum*, issuing out of his estates at Longworth, in the County of Berks.

The Head Master must be a Graduate of one of The Universities, and a Master of Arts, to be eligible to the School. The Under-Master or Usher must also be a Graduate.

This School is limited to THIRTY boys, born in the Parish of Witney, who are admitted at *Six* years of age, and may continue as long as their Parents think proper. On application to the Head Master, boys are admitted upon a Vacancy, by certifying "*born in Witney*," and paying 2*s*..6*d*. as an admission Fee.

The ETON Latin and Greek Grammars are chiefly used.

There are no Exhibitions, Scholarships, or other University advantages, belonging to this School.

The present Head-Master is, The Revd. THOMAS CRIPPS, M. A., whose Salary is £30. *per annum*, together with the School-house and garden, but for which he pays the Parochial rates, which amounted, in 1816, to £20..0..0, leaving a net Salary of only £10..0..0. This Gentleman takes Boarders, his terms being Thirty guineas *per annum* each.

The Usher's Salary is £15. *per annum:* But this appointment has been vacant for many years, and The Governors *retain the Stipend.*

The Writing Master's Salary is £10. *per annum*, and 2*s*..6*d*. *per* quarter for each free boy.

THE GOVERNORS are, THE FOUR WARDENS of THE GROCERS' COMPANY, for the time being.

The Provost and Two Senior Fellows of ORIEL COLLEGE, Oxford, are VISITORS of the School.

The School-house is a handsome Pile of Building, which together with the Garden and a Close or Play-ground in front of the School, stand upon two acres of ground. There is an avenue of aged Elms leading to the School, but in a very decayed state: And, indeed, the House and Garden walls are in such a dilapidated condition, that unless some repairs speedily take place, they must fall.

The present Head-Master, and three other Gentlemen his Contemporaries and now in the Church, received their education in this School.

NEW WOODSTOCK.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at NEW WOODSTOCK was founded and endowed in 1585, by Mr. CORNWELL, a native of this place, under a Royal License from Queen ELIZABETH,—Who, on the 7th of May, in the 41st year of her reign, granted an additional License to THOMAS BROWNE, the then Mayor, and Commonalty, to hold and receive any other possessions of the clear yearly value of £100.,—of which £20. *per annum* were assigned to the Master, and the remainder to be applied to the support of "*Impotent Soldiers*" within the Borough.

The Corporation are Trustees,—And the Master must be a Clergyman of the Established Church.

The School is for the benefit of the sons of Freemen, who pay 10*s*..6*d*. *per* Quarter for reading, writing, and arithmetic,—and £1..1..0, if they are taught the *Classics*.

The present Master is, The Revd. SAMUEL JACKSON, whose Salary is £30. *per annum*. When this Gentleman came here, the late Duke of MARLBOROUGH presented the Trustees with an excellent house, for the Master's residence, having a good garden and play-ground. His terms for Boarders are, 25 guineas a year for boys under 10 years of age,—for boys above that age 30 guineas,—and for Parlour Boarders £40. Under himself, and Assistant, they receive both a Classical and Mathematical education. Although the House is large enough to accommodate 50 boys, Mr. JACKSON does not intend to exceed half that number. He was appointed in 1817.

It is "*the Wish of the Trustees of the School, that no information should be transmitted.*"

OAKHAM and UPPINGHAM.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOLS at OAKHAM, and UPPINGHAM, were founded about the year 1584, in the reign of Queen ELIZABETH, by that excellent and learned Divine, The Revd. ROBERT JOHNSON, S. T. B., (Son of MAURICE JOHNSON, Esq., of Stamford, and Member of Parliament for that Borough, in 1523), Rector of North Luffenham, in the County of Rutland, and Archdeacon of Leicester.

THE STATUTES and ORDINANCES, which were drawn up by THE FOUNDER, are dated the 7th of June, in the First year of the reign of King CHARLES the First, 1625: being the year in which this good man expired, at the advanced age of EIGHTY-FIVE. They are as follow,—

THE STATUTES and ORDINANCES of me ROBERT JOHNSON, Clerk, Archdeacon of Leicester, for and concerning the ordering, governing, and maintaining of my Free Schools, and of the Hospitals of Christ in Oakham and Uppingham, in the County of Rutland, whereof I am Founder and Patron,—

One book or original whereof shall be put into and kept in CHRIST'S HOSPITAL in Oakham, and the other in CHRIST'S

HOSPITAL in Uppingham, each in a chest with three several locks, the keys whereof, one to be in the custody of me, and after my decease, of my right heir male, from time to time Patron and Governor of the Goods, Possessions, and Revenues of the said Schools and Hospitals, and a second of the Governor near dwelling that Hospital, appointed by the major part, and the third of the Schoolmaster and Warden of that Hospital.

Cap. I.
Of the Governors.

Whereas by God's grace I have founded and built a SCHOOL in the Town of Oakham, in the County of Rutland, as also an HOSPITAL in the same, called CHRIST'S HOSPITAL; and have founded and built one other SCHOOL in the Town of Uppingham, in the County aforesaid, as also an HOSPITAL in the same, called by the name of CHRIST'S HOSPITAL; and have in the said Towns purchased certain lands, and also built certain houses for the habitation of my Schoolmasters and Wardens, Ushers and Sub-wardens, and Poor Men and Women, and have hitherto so employed them; and have also purchased divers hereditaments, revenues, and tenements of the late Queen ELIZABETH of famous memory, for the maintenance of my said Schoolmasters, Ushers, Poor Men, and certain Poor Scholars; I do by these presents confirm, ordain, and constitute, certain Governors, to the number of FOUR and TWENTY, of all these the said hereditaments, revenues, and tenements, and all other lands, tenements, and possessions whatsoever, goods and chattels appertaining any way to the sustentation and use of all and every, or any of the said Schools or Hospitals, or Poor Scholars; as also of my lands, goods, or chattels, that shall hereafter be given, purchased, or come to the same, to dispose of the same toward the maintainance of the said Schools and Hospitals, and the Members thereof, as aforesaid. I do confirm, ordain, and appoint, that the Reverend Father in God the now Lord Bishop of London, and the now Lord Bishop of Peterborough, and the now Dean of Westminster, the now Dean of Peterborough, the now Archdeacon of Northampton, the now Master of Trinity College in Cambridge, and the now Master of Saint John's College, in Cambridge, and their successors, are and shall be from time to time for ever Governors of the goods, possessions, and revenues of my said Schools, and the said Hospitals, without any new election or nomination. And that EDWARD Lord ZOUCH and ABRAHAM JOHNSON, Esquire, who alone are now living of them that were Governors of the said goods, possessions, and revenues, by the Letters Patent, shall so continue during their lives. I do also ordain that after my decease, my right heir male, from

time to time, for ever, shall be and shall be called PATRON of my said Schools, and of the said Hospitals, and that such my right heir male from time to time, if he be of full age when his next ancestor died, and that there be a Governorship void, shall be then actually a Governor of the goods, possessions, and revenues aforesaid, and shall then be nominated, chosen, and confirmed one, by the Governors. I do ordain that these Governors and their Successors shall choose toward the filling up of the number of the Governors that are wanting, to the number of TWENTY-FOUR, ISAAC JOHNSON, Esquire, SAMUEL JOHNSON, Gent., my grandchildren, WILLIAM BILLINGSLEY, Parson of Glaston, WILLIAM PEACHIE, Vicar of Oakham, RICHARD JOHNSON, Parson of Barrowden, JOHN WILDBORE, Parson of Tinwell, ZACHARY JENKINSON, Parson of Teigh, JOHN GIBSON, Parson of Clipsham, HUMPHRY STEVENS, Parson of Stoke, THOMAS GIBSON, Parson of Ridlington, SAMUEL GIBSON, Vicar of Burley, RICHARD SWAN, Parson of Preston, JONATHAN TONGUE, Curate of North-Luffenham, JOHN CLARKE, my Schoolmaster of Uppingham, JEREMY WHITAKER, my Schoolmaster of Oakham, whom I do choose and will that they be confirmed GOVERNORS of the goods and revenues of my Schools and Hospitals, and their Successors for ever.

When a place of Governorship which is not successive, falleth void, the Governors then being shall choose either a knight, esquire, or gentleman, well known and reputed of by them who dwell in the diocese of Peterborough, or some minister whom they know to be a learned and pious man, a Master of Arts at least, and a Parson or Vicar within the Diocese of Peterborough, in Rutland, or of my Schoolmasters of Oakham and Uppingham.

Cap. II.

Of the Schoolmasters.

I ordain also, that there shall be a Schoolmaster of each of my Free Grammar Schools of Oakham and Uppingham aforesaid, who shall be at the time of his election, and so continue, an honest and discreet man, Master of Arts, and diligent in his place, painful in the educating of children in good learning and religion, such as can make a Greek and Latin verse. If he shall prove to be negligent in his place, and of lewd conversation, the major part of the Governors in the Diocese of Peterborough shall admonish him thrice, either *viva voce* or under their hands set in one paper; and if he do not reform himself, the major part of the Governors aforesaid shall deprive him of the place, and chuse another in his stead. But otherwise if my Schoolmasters be painful and careful in their places, I desire and hope that the Governors *will encourage them*, and *mend their Stipends*, if they can conveniently. And I do ordain that their Stipend

shall be to each of them per annum Twenty-four Pounds, to be due unto them quarterly, and so be paid, if it can be conveniently, otherwise at the half year's end. I do also ordain that the Schoolmaster shall ever be the Warden in the Hospital of Christ, in the Town wherein he liveth, and have and use habitations and lodgings there, and shall have a special care of the well ordering of the poor people, and the houses, and have an eye to their behaviour and disorders, so as he do nothing contrary to the direction of the major part of the Governors, and for his care and pains herein he shall have per annum six pounds. The Schoolmaster shall teach all those Grammar Scholars that are born and bred up in the Towns of Oakham and Uppingham, freely without pay, if their parents be poor and not able to pay, and keep them constantly to School; for the rest of the said Towns and Meering Towns, and other Towns, he shall take according to the ability of their parents as they shall agree; and if he seem to be unreasonable in exacting wages of them, and complaint be made to the Governors, the major part of the Governors resident in the Diocese of Peterborough shall moderate him, and he shall not take above their decree. He may intermit teaching of School December the tenth before Christmas, and must teach School again on Monday after Twelfth-day. He may give over the Thursdays before Easter-day and Whitsunday, and must teach School again the Monday seven-night following. He shall not give, nor at the motion of any, grant any plays on any Monday, Wednesday, or Friday, unless they be holyday evens, if he do, he shall forfeit and pay three shillings and fourpence to the poor men's box that is in the Hospital. He shall likewise give no plays in the forenoon, unless there be good reasons for it. He shall allow the Usher out of the money taken of the Scholars, five marks per annum, if the moiety extend so far; if it extend not so far, then the one half, whatsoever it be. He may take for the entrance of every Scholar into the School twelvepence, whereof the Usher shall have one half, and he the other. For the election of the Schoolmaster it shall be thus: when the place is void, the Usher, or if there be no Usher, or the Usher be absent, the senior Hospital man shall carry or send notice to the Patron, if he be within twelve miles resident, and four of the Governors at least; and at least two of the Governors shall come to the School, and appoint a day of election, whereof all the other Governors resident in the Diocese aforesaid, shall have notice sent by those Governors that appointed it, or by the Usher, to their houses, in the Diocese aforesaid, ten days at least before the day of election, and those that appoint the day of election, shall cause it to be written on the outside of the School door, and so to be renewed by the Usher for three days together; when the day

appointed for the election is come, the said Governors of the Diocese aforesaid shall be present at the School about one of the clock in the afternoon, the Statutes concerning the Schoolmaster shall be read. The parties or party that stand for the place shall be opposed in Greek and in Latin by any of the Governors, or any of them whom the major part shall appoint, and after that the major part of them present shall appoint two to take the voices, and then shall every Governor present write whom he will choose; only it shall be lawful for the Bishops, Deans, Archdeacons, Masters of Colleges, and Patron, to send their voices and consent under their hands and seals, and they shall be received by the two appointed as aforesaid, and whoso shall have the most voices shall be pronounced Schoolmaster by them that are appointed to take the voices, and it shall stand good.

Cap. III.

Of the Usher.

I do also ordain that there shall be an Usher in each of my said Schools, who shall be a godly, learned, and discreet man, one that can make true Latin, both in prose and verse. He shall carry himself reverently towards the Schoolmaster, and be ruled by him in his discipline, and for matter and manner of teaching whom and when. He shall not disgrace the Schoolmaster or animate the Scholars in undutifulness towards him, or seek to withdraw their or their parents' affections from him, but shall be diligent in his School. For his election it shall be thus, when the place is void, within the space of one month the Schoolmaster shall nominate two qualified as aforesaid to the Governors, whereof the Governors resident in the Diocese aforesaid or the major part of them, shall choose one under their hands. But if the Schoolmaster within the time limited doth not nominate, then they shall choose whom they find fitting. And if the Governors find any Usher unworthy or unfit for his place, the major part of them aforesaid shall displace him and choose another as aforesaid. Or if the Schoolmaster find his Usher insufficient or unfit for his place, or not to carry himself towards him as aforesaid, then he shall in the presence of two of the Governors at least admonish him thereof at two several times, and if he do not amend, the Schoolmaster shall complain to the major part of the Governors aforesaid, and if the complaint be just, the Governors aforesaid shall put him out, and another shall be chosen in his place as aforesaid; his stipend shall be per annum twelve pounds, to be due and paid as the Schoolmasters' as is aforesaid, besides his other emoluments before set down in the chapter of the Schoolmaster. I further ordain, that he shall ever be during the time he is Usher, one of the number of my Hospital there where he is Usher, and be called Sub-Warden or Confrater, and there at least twice in the

week he shall read prayers with the poor people according as he shall be directed by the governors, or the major part of them, and he shall have for that his pains per annum three pounds.

Cap. IV.

Of the Poor People.

Further, I do ordain and constitute that there shall be belonging to each of these my Hospitals, besides the Wardens and Sub-Wardens before-mentioned, at least fifteen persons, one of whom shall read prayers when the Sub-Warden or Confrater doth not, whose stipend shall be per annum four pounds, and thirteen other Poor Men and one woman to wash their *buck clothes*, they finding her things necessary thereunto as it shall be thought fit by the governors, or the greater part of them, and every one of their stipends shall be per annum three pounds. But if the Governors, or the major part of them, shall think it fit to augment the number to four and twenty in each place, or shall be compelled thereunto, then the stipends of all the aforesaid poor, excepting the Wardens and Sub-Wardens, shall be but two pounds per annum, unless that the Governors find they may be better allowed; they shall be elected by the Governors resident in the Diocese of Peterborough, or the major part of them, under their hands. But yet I do ordain and constitute, that because my Hospital-Houses are situated in the towns of Oakham and Uppingham, the aforesaid Governors shall choose into the Hospital of Oakham eight Poor Men out of Oakham, and into the Hospital of Uppingham six Poor Men out of Uppingham, such as shall always have twenty, at the least, of the inhabitants' and householders' hands of the said towns of Oakham and Uppingham, that are usually levied and taxed for contribution to the poor. The rest of the Hospital at Oakham shall be chosen out of these hundreds, Oakham Soke, Alstoe, and East Hundred. The rest of them belonging to Uppingham Hospital shall be chosen out of the hundreds of Martinsley and Wrangdike; and any to be chosen shall have testimonial of the sufficientest of the town whence they come, that they are honest and poor. And because there is a poor Widow in my Hospital at Uppingham, called Osborne, that hath taken long pains with children, and is now grown impotent, I will and appoint that she during her life, and her good behaviour, shall be and continue there, and be accounted one of them chosen out of the hundreds of Martinsley and Wrangdike, and have her allowance as now she hath. And I further ordain and constitute that those poor people that are not chosen out of the towns of Oakham and Uppingham, but other where, shall not inhabit in these my Hospital-Houses, unless they become bound with such surety or sureties, and in such sum as three at least of the Governors shall think sufficient, to the Church-wardens of the said towns

of Oakham and Uppingham, and their Successors respectively, and their sureties, that they shall not be chargeable to the said towns to provide them house-room or maintenance, else they shall live in those towns from whence they were chosen, or where they can else, and receive their stipend from my Hospital as is aforesaid. And I will and ordain that the same poor live in peace one with another, and with others in good order, be dutiful to their Warden, and be ruled and governed by him, commanding nothing otherwise than by the appointment and approbation of the Governors aforesaid, or the major part of them. If they do otherwise, or be found by the said Governors to be unworthy of their places, they shall be removed by the consent of the Governors or the major part of them as aforesaid, and others chosen in their places as aforesaid: and the woman shall continue no longer in her place than she is able or willing to do the service aforesaid.

Cap. V.

Of the Scholars.

Further, I do ordain and constitute that there shall be in each of my said Schools from time to time some Scholars that are well fitted for the Universities, of civil conversation, (if God so bless my Schools) chosen to receive exhibition of forty shillings per annum, till the number of seven at least be filled up in each place; wherein I advise that the poorer sort be first preferred *cæteris paribus*, and ordain that they have been educated in the said School from whence they are chosen two years last past before the election, and their stipend shall be continued unto them for the space of seven years, if they so long continue in the Universities. Of the number whereof shall be for a Scholar for Oakham ZACHARY SEATON, and for Uppingham THOMAS WHEATLY, of Emanuel College in Cambridge. But if they be absent from the Universities for the space of ten weeks in the year, their places shall be void. They shall be chosen by the Governors resident in the diocese aforesaid, or the major part of them under their hands. But if the said Scholars shall misbehave themselves, and shall carry themselves idly or viciously, some of the Governors shall give notice to the receiver, that when he pays them their money he shall give them, or else such as receive the money for them, notice of their ill behaviour, which being twice done, if they do not amend, they shall be deprived of their stipend by the Governors, or the major part of them. And further I constitute, that if it happen there be not in my said Schools such Scholars as aforesaid to fill up the number as aforesaid, that then the stipends bestowed shall be employed about the School from whence such Scholars should or might have been chosen, about necessary books, or other things, if need require. If there be no necessity, then about the houses, gardens, or fences of the hospital in the same town.

Cap. VI.
Of the Receiver.

I do also ordain and constitute that there shall be an honest substantial man chosen by the Governors resident in the Diocese of *Peterborough,* or the major part of them, to be a Receiver to take and receive the rent belonging to my Schools and Hospitals, and to bring in the same unto them. He shall not keep the same, or any parcel or part of the same, in his hands, above the space of seven days after he hath received it. Those rents which are and shall be proper to the School and Hospital of *Oakham,* or to the School and Hospital of *Uppingham,* shall he bring wholly to those to whom properly they belong. Those that are common between both the Schools and Hospitals in both the said Towns, he shall always bring the one half of that he hath received, to the School and Hospital in *Oakham,* and the other half to the School and Hospital in *Uppingham,* out of which he shall pay to every one their Stipend, first the Schoolmaster, then the Usher, next the poor men and women, and then the Scholars of the Universities, or such as they appoint to take it for them, what shall remain overplus he shall put into the chest of the treasury, which shall have three several locks, whereof the Governor whom the rest shall choose, shall keep one key, the Receiver another, and the Schoolmaster the third. And when the said Receiver shall be called by the Governors, or any six of them, to make an accompt how he hath disposed of the said money paid unto him, he shall make a just accompt, and he shall put in good security to the Governors so to do, and perform the trust reposed in him; and his Stipend for his pains shall be per annum five pounds. And if the Governors, or any of them, shall find that he doth deceive the Schools and Hospitals, and the Members thereof, in not performing the trust committed to him, then the Governors at the next Meeting of Accompts, or any other General Meeting where there is four or more of them, shall examine the matter, and if he be duly found faulty, shall put him out of his place, and another shall be chosen in his place as aforesaid. And I will and ordain that Mr. JOHN BUTLER, of *Oakham,* in the county of *Rutland,* shall be the first Receiver of and for these my Schools and Hospitals as aforesaid.

Cap. VII.
Of Letting the Land.

I do further ordain and constitute concerning the letting of the hereditaments, tenements, and revenues, that are or shall be for the sustenation of these Schools and Hospitals, that they shall be let by the Governors, or the major part of them, under

their hand writing, but they shall be sealed with the Common Seal at one of the Public Audits or Accompts, holden at *Oakham* or *Uppingham*, but not without the consent of the major part of the Governors there present. Provided also that they shall not let any of the said hereditaments, tenements, or revenues, for term of lives, or life, or for any term of years above the term of one and twenty. Neither shall they let them to any but to the tenant, till the former lease be within three years of expiration. They shall let them to the best and safest advantage of these my Schools and Hospitals, and the Members thereof, according to their knowledge and conscience. If any of the said Governors shall be known to take any bribe beforehand, or to have conditioned for any such bribe, directly or indirectly, his voice and consent shall be utterly void and frustrate, and of no effect concerning that lease. And if any man shall give to any of the Governors before hand, or condition, or promise, directly or indirectly, to give any thing for their consents or consent, his lease shall be void. And there shall be in every lease a condition to that purpose. And the lands shall be let, and the money paid to the Receiver, to the use of the Schools and Hospitals of *Oakham* and *Uppingham* aforesaid, the one half to the one, and the other half to the other, if the lands be common to both, otherwise as they are proper to either: so shall it be expressed in the lease to the use of the same place to which they are proper. Now if it shall fall out that the Governors as aforesaid shall have discharged their Receiver for his unfaithfulness, the said Governors shall give notice to the Tenants to keep the money in their hands till the next Accompts, where it shall be paid in and disposed of, as formerly mentioned in the Chapter of the Receiver, until such time as they shall have appointed another Receiver, to whom they shall pay them as aforesaid.

Cap. VIII.
Of the Treasury.

I do ordain and constitute that the Governors, or six of them at least, shall set out in each of the said Hospitals some convenient room for a Treasury, wherein shall be two strong chests, in the one they shall put the money that increaseth to the houses, in the other the evidences and deeds which are proper to them; the which chests and doors of the room shall have three several locks and keys, the one to be kept by a Governor appointed by the major part of them, the other by the Schoolmaster, a third by the Receiver. There shall also be one other chest in one of the said Hospitals, wherein shall be put all the writings that are common to both places, and it shall have four several locks and keys, one to be kept by the Patron Governor, another by one

Schoolmaster, another by the other Schoolmaster, and the fourth by some Governor whom the major part of them shall think meet.

Cap. IX.

Of Accompts.

I further ordain and constitute that there shall be two days in the year for Accompts or Audits, the one at *Oakham* about *Easter*, the other at *Uppingham* about *Michaelmas*. The day shall be appointed by some eight of the Governors near to the place; the rest shall have notice given them at some place where they reside in the Diocese of *Peterborough*, at the charges of the houses, where I would that as many of the Governors as can, should be assembled together, and take Accompt of the Receiver how he hath disposed of the rents or monies paid unto him since the last Accompts, and what the overplus of each house is after every man's stipend is paid. Out of which overplus of the said houses jointly, there shall be allowed to every Governor there present, twelvepence for his dinner, and three shillings and fourpence to buy him a pair of *gloves*, to them that are there present, and no other. And out of the remainder of the overplus of each house, the Governors, or the major part of them there present, shall set out for the increase of each house's Stock towards the repairs, for law suits, for the bettering or buying of such things as are needful and convenient, and other necessary uses, and towards the increase of the mortmain and purchasing more lands for the same, what they in their discretion shall think fit, but it shall be at least for every half year six pounds, to be put into the treasury for each Hospital, and the residue to be divided between the Schoolmaster, Usher, poor people, and scholars of the place aforesaid, proportionable to the stipends by me set down. Also I would at these times, if time give leave, and the Governors think it fit, that they should *oppose*, or cause to be *opposed*, the Scholars, and see how they profit, that the Schoolmaster and Scholar may have due encouragement, or otherwise such censure as is meet. And I will that for their pains and care, if it please God any of the Governors have any sons desirous to attain to learning, that they shall have one of them taught without any pay, in such of my Schools as they shall think fit. Also I ordain that it shall be lawful for me to alter, add to, diminish, or cancel any of these Statutes. Under my hand and seal the seventh day of June, in the first year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord CHARLES, by the grace of GOD, King of *Great-Britain, France*, and *Ireland*, &c.

There are TWENTY-FOUR GOVERNORS, as expressed in the Statutes; of whom SEVEN are *ex Officio*,—

The Bishop of LONDON.
The Bishop of PETERBOROUGH.
The Dean of WESTMINSTER.
The Dean of PETERBOROUGH.
The Archdeacon of NORTHAMPTON.
The Master of TRINITY COLLEGE, Cambridge.
The Master of ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, Cambridge.

The other SEVENTEEN Governors are elective: Of whom NINE are "either Knights, Esquires, or Gentlemen, well known and reputed of by them who dwell in the Diocese of Peterborough." These are at present,—

WILLIAM A. JOHNSON, Esq., Wytham on the Hill, a Descendant of the Founder, THE PATRON.
GEORGE FLUDYER, Ayston.
The Honble. JOHN MONCKTON, Fineshade.
The Honble. GEORGE WATSON, Glaston.
JOHN FREKE EVANS, Esq., Laxton, Northamptonshire.
THOMAS TRYON, Esq., Bulwick, Northamptonshire.
JOHN WINGFIELD, Esq., Tickencote.
Sir GERARD NOEL NOEL, Bart., Exton Park.
SAMUEL BARKER, Esq., Lyndon.

And the remaining EIGHT are beneficed Clergymen in the County of Rutland; who have taken the Degree of Master of Arts. These are at present,—

Revd. WILLIAM FORSTER, Rector of Ayston.
Revd. WILLIAM POCHIN, Rector of Morcott.
Revd. J. HOPKINSON, Rector of Market Overton.
Revd. RICHARD CAREY, Rector of Barrowden.
Revd. W. BISSILL, Rector of Whissendine.
Revd. T. WINGFIELD, Rector of Teigh.
Revd. RICHARD LUENS, Rector of Casterton.
Revd. HUGH MONCKTON, Rector of Seaton.

The Master of each School is elected by the Twenty-four Governors; the Church Dignitaries having the privilege of voting by *Proxy*. He is required to be "Master of Arts,

an honest and discreet man, and painful in the educating of Children in good Learning and Religion." His Statutable Salary is £24. *per annum*, now augmented to £105. a year.

The Usher at each of the Schools is chosen by The Governors out of Two Candidates, who are nominated by the Master. He is to be "a godly, learned, and discreet man; carrying himself reverently toward the Schoolmaster; and being ruled by him in his discipline, and for matter and manner of teaching whom and when." His Stipend, which was originally £12., is now £100. *per annum.*

The Schools are open to the Children of the Inhabitants of the Towns of Oakham and Uppingham, and of the neighbouring Villages, if they be too poor to afford them education at their own expense. But of such as can afford it, the Master may receive a remuneration; the Governors "*moderating*" the charge, if he demand too much.

Boys are admitted as soon as they are fit to enter upon the Latin Grammar; and there is no specified time of superannuation.

The ETON Latin and Greek Grammars are used: and the ETON plan of Classical education is pursued at each School.

There are at each School SEVEN EXHIBITIONS of £30. *per annum* each, for Students at any College in either Oxford or Cambridge, tenable for *Seven* years, if they so long continue to keep each successive Term. To be eligible to one of these Exhibitions, the Scholar must have passed at the School the *two* years immediately preceding his going to the University.

There are also FOUR other EXHIBITIONS of £14. *per annum* each; at each of the following Colleges in Cambridge, *viz.*, St. John's, Emanuel, Clare Hall, and Sidney, by the same munificent Founder, with a preference to Scholars educated at either of his Schools at Oakham and Uppingham.

And, at Sidney College, there are Two EXHIBITIONS of £40. *per annum* each, founded by Mr. LOVETT, for graduated Clergymens' Sons who have passed the three years, previous to going to the University, at Grantham or Oakham School.

The munificent and pious Founder also erected and endowed at each of the Towns of Oakham and Uppingham an Hospital, called CHRIST'S HOSPITAL, originally for 28 poor Men and Women; But by the great increase in the value of the Estates, and the faithful and honourable management of The Governors, they are increased to 48, who now receive £8. *per annum* each. These Pensioners receive their Stipend at their own homes, in different parts of the County.

By the arrangement of the Founder, the Master of the School was also WARDEN of the Hospital; and the Usher, SUB-WARDEN. For which Offices the former was allowed £6.; and the latter, part of whose duty consisted in "reading Prayers at the Hospital with the Poor people at least twice in the week," £3. *per annum.* But, many years since, the practice of permitting the Paupers to live in the Hospitals was abolished, and those roomy buildings were then and have ever since been given up to the Masters, for the accommodation of Boarders.

There is also a Receiver of the Revenues, which arise from houses and lands at Barholme,—from land at Greatford,—from lands and tythes of corn and grain at Stowe,—from land at Deeping St. James,—from the great Tythes at Whaplode,—from a house and lands at Leake,—and from great tythes at Edlington and Poolham, all in the County of Lincoln;—from house and glebe, and great tythes, at Bulkington and it's Hamlets, in the County of Warwick;—and from £2,801..12..5. in the 3 *per* Cent Consols;—the gross annual income, in 1815, amounting to £3,165. in real property, and £84..0..11. by Dividend:—But, in consequence of the late reductions in the Rents, the property now averages about £2700. *per annum.* At the

Audit of the accompts half yearly, each of the Governors then present is allowed one Shilling for his dinner, and three shillings and four pence *for a pair of gloves.*

The small Vicarages of Leake near Boston, and of Barholme near Stamford, are in the Patronage of the Governors; and are always given to the Masters or Ushers.

The Masters alone take Boarders.

OAKHAM.

The present Master is, The Revd. JOHN DONCASTER, D. D., late Fellow of Christ College, Cambridge, whose Salary is £105. *per annum*, together with a good House capable of containing Seventy Boarders, rent and taxes free, with a Garden, and large Play-yard. This Gentleman's terms for Boarders are Fifty guineas *per annum.*

The present Usher is, ANTHONY GORDON, B. A., of Trinity College, Cambridge, whose Salary is £100. *per annum*, including the additional bequest for educating *Two* boys, *free*, of the Town of Oakham.

The Private Assistant is, Z. S. WARREN, B. A., of Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge.

The following is a List of THE MASTERS:—

In 1724. JOHN ADCOCKE succeeded HENRY WRIGHT.
1752. JOHN POWELL.
1758. ENOCH MARKHAM.
1769. BAPTIST NOEL TURNER.
1778. THOMAS ORME.
1796. JOHN BRADFORD.
1808. JOHN DONCASTER, D.D.

UPPINGHAM.

The present Master is, The Revd. THOMAS ROBERTS, M. A., of Jesus College, Oxford, whose Salary is £105. *per annum*, together with a good House capable of containing Fifty Boarders, rent and taxes free, and also a good Garden. This Gentleman's terms for Boarders are Forty guineas *per annum.*

The present Usher is, The Revd. HENRY BARFOOT, M. A., of Clare Hall, Cambridge, whose Salary is £100. *per annum.*

The following is a List of THE MASTERS:—

In 1645. FRANCIS MERES.
1668. — STOCKMAN.
168¾. JOHN SAVAGE.
1721. AMBROSE RIDDALL.
1734. WILLIAM HUBBARD.
1747. HENRY LAYBOURNE.
1757. HENRY KNAPP, M. A., afterwards Master of the School at Stamford,
1771. JOHN FANCOURT.
1777. JEREMIAH JACKSON.
1794. JOHN BUTT.
1811. THOMAS ROBERTS, M. A.

Among the eminent Men who have been educated at UPPINGHAM, may be enumerated,—

GEORGE STANHOPE, D. D., Dean of Canterbury.
The Right Honble. and Most Revd. CHARLES MANNERS SUTTON, D. D., the present Archbishop of Canterbury.
Lord MANNERS, the present Chancellor of Ireland.
General SUTTON.
HENRY FERNE, D. D., Bishop of Chester.

The following original and interesting biographical notice of the munificent Founder, as obligingly communicated by ROBERT HARRY INGLIS, Esq.,—is extracted from a Manuscript history of himself and his family, by ABRAHAM JOHNSON, in 1638:—

"I. To beginn (then) with the First of these, he was born at *North Luffenham,* in the Com. of *Ratland,* an. 1577, July 6, being the onely Sonne and onely Childe that ROBERT JOHNSON, Gentleman, ever had, and borne unto him by MARY JOHNSON, his lawfull and loiall Wife. Which ROBERT JOHNSON was Sonne of MORRIS or MAURICE JOHNSON, of *Stamford,* in the Com. of *Lincolne,* Gentleman. And had been first taught in *Peterburgh* Schoole, and then went to the famous University of *Cambridge,* and was Master of Arts there, and Fellow first of *Clare Hall,* and aftr. of *Trinity Colledge,* and by leave of this Colledge, and by License under Queen ELIZABETH's owne hand,

for three years absence abrode for Studie and License, to cary 20 Marks over with him in Monie,—Travelled into *France*, and studied at *Paris*, and other places in that famous kingdome, and after travelled also into *Ireland*, and after his Return was Chaplaine Examiner to the famous Lord Keeper Sir NICHOLAS BACON, Knight, where hee to his uttermost, promoted Religion and Learning, and learned and Godly Men, giving some in the Universities, that he knew to be learned, pious grave men notice when a good or competent Living was falne void, that they might come and gett it as freely as might be. Then he came to his Parsonage of *North Luffenham* aforesaid, which was the only Parsonage, or Vicarige, or any place with cure of Soules, that ever he had, where he was resident, and preached painfully, and kept good Hospitality, and was Parson there some 50 years. He was also Bachelour of Divinity, *Prebendary* of *Windsor* and *Rochester* and *Arch-deacon* of *Leicester*. He gave twenty Marks a year for ever to the Preachers of *Saint Paul's Crosse*, and is there alway mentioned among the Benefactors and Maintainers of the Preachers.

He also was SOLE FOUNDER and ENDOWER with foure Hundred Markes Hereditaments yearely for ever, of THE TWO FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOLES of him, the said ROBERT JOHNSON, Clark, and of THE TWO HOSPITALLS of CHRISTE in *Okeham* and *Uppingham*, in the County of *Rutland*. Which Schooles have each a Schoolemaster and an Usher, and which Hospitalls have each a Warden and Sub-Warden, and two and twenty poore people, all which have competent and comfortable sustentation; of the Revenues whereof he made in his patent, which he procured from Queen ELIZABETH, foure and twenty Governors, some in succession and some vitall, or for Life as EDWARD Lord ZOUCH, Sir JOHN HARRINGTON, then Knight, after the first Lord HARRINGTON, Sir THOMAS CECILL, then Knight, after *Earle* of EXETER, and others, and him the last and four and twentith, ABRAHAM JOHNSON, Gentleman.

And when his said father died, which was in July 1625: all the vitall Governors were dead but my Lord ZOUCH, and hee who ever since his death is the sole vitall Governor of the first Nomination and Foundation, and is also the sole Patrone of the said two Schooles and two Hospitalls, and of another olde Hospitall in *Okeham*, in the Com. of *Rutland*, called The Hospitall of *Saint John* the Evangelist and *St. Anne* the mother of Blessed *Mary* the Virgine. Which uppon advantage sought to be taken upon some superstitious additions of *Obits* and *Lamps* to the service of God there established, Mr. TIPPER * had

* This man, and one DAWE, obtained numerous grants,

begged as concealed, and *so the Lands would have been taken away and the Hospitall itself dissolved, ruined, pull'd downe and the Materialls sold away;* and JOHN FLORE, Esq., Lord of the Manor of *Edgweston*, in *Rutland* (which RICHARD HALFORD, Esq., bought since) out of which they had anciently Forty marks a yeare, Rent Charge, their cheif maintenance, hee withhelde it, 'till his said Father buying the Patronage of Mr. ALLEN, and by the intervention of WILLIAM Lord BURGLEY, Lord High Treasurer of England, his noble Friend and Patrone, getting Mr. TIPPER to relinquish his holde, hee with the Warden of the Hospitall, and the Confrater and poore Men, resigned and surrendered all into Queen ELIZABETH's hands, and got it and the lands, and that rent charge re-graunted and confirmed, and aft^r. recovered that 40 marks a yeare, from the said FLORE, and made himself and his right Heires for ever Patrones and sole Governors of the *Quorum*. So as there being *five* more Governors, hee could in his life time, and his said sonne now can, place or displace the Warden or any of the rest, or make leases of the Land with the assent of any two of them, but all they *five* can do nothing *without him*. And in placing of the poore men he hath caried himself incorruptly, and intendeth so to do while he lives, *refuzing Monie*, when it hath been offered him, and *other Bribes:* and doth joine with his Fellow Governors in conferring them Freely."

---

taking their chance of picking out something, but they often failed.

BRIDGENORTH.

THE FREE SCHOOL of BRIDGENORTH is situate on the West side of the Cemetery of SAINT LEONARD in that Borough, and was founded about the Eighteenth year of the reign of King HENRY the Seventh, 1503, by The Bailiffs and Corporation.

On the Dissolution of the several Chantries, in the first year of the reign of EDWARD the Sixth, 1547, a Salary of £8. *per annum* was arranged by the Crown to be paid out of the Revenue of the late Dissolved Chantry of SAINT LEONARD; but this estate being disposed of by the Crown, that Salary has ever since been yearly discharged at the Crown Audit.

Sir ROWLAND HAYWARD, Knight, Citizen and Alderman of London, in the reign of Queen ELIZABETH further augmented the Salary by an annual payment of £20.: to which, in the reign of King CHARLES the First, his second son, Sir JOHN HAYWARD, Knight, of Hollingborne-Hill, in the County of Kent, Member of Parliament for this Borough, left a Legacy of £100.

Sir ROWLAND HAYWARD's endowment of £20. *per annum* was secured by his son Sir JOHN on lands and tenements within the Liberties of Bridgenorth, called "*Mills's Lands*," (now belonging to THOMAS WHITMORE, Esq.), by Deed dated the 10th of November, 1623. Sir JOHN's Executor and Nephew FRANCIS BULLER, of Shillingham, in the County of Cornwall, secured the stipend of £6. in lieu of the £100. left by Sir JOHN's Will upon the lands of *Colligoyt*, within the Lordship of Ystrad Marchell, in the County of Montgomery, now paid by The Earl of POWYS.

In the reign of King CHARLES the First, Sir WILLIAM WHITMORE, of *Apley*, in the County of Salop, Knight,

erected a convenient brick house on the South-East side of the cemetery of SAINT LEONARD of the yearly value of £20., which he appropriated for the use of the Head Grammar Master, to whom Sir WILLIAM's descendants always grant a Lease thereof so long as he continues Master and no longer, at the nominal rent of 8*s. per annum.*

And, by a Common Hall Order made on Friday the 30th of May, 1817, the Bailiffs and Burgesses of this Town have granted a further augmentation of £30. a year to the Salary of the Master, payable out of their Revenue.

There were RULES and ORDINANCES entered in the Corporation Books, but they related chiefly to the duties of the Head and Under Grammar Master, and are now considered *obsolete.*

This School is open, free of expense, for all sons of Freemen or Burgesses *residing* within the Liberties of Bridgenorth, paying scot and lot. The number is unlimited, but has rarely exceeded *Forty.* They are admitted at any age, and may remain until they are fully instructed in the Latin, Greek, and Hebrew languages. There is no particular form of admission, but should any *Foreigners* be *intruded* into the School, the Master would be at liberty to make *complaint* thereof to The Bailiffs.

The ETON Latin and Greek Grammars are used; and the system of Education is similar to that which is pursued in great Schools.

EDWARD CARESWELL, Gentleman, of *Blakelands,* in the Parish of Bobington, in the County of Stafford, by his Will, dated the 3rd of February, 1689, devised several Estates in the Parishes of Stottesden, Bobington, and Quatford, &c., for the maintenance of one Exhibition from Six Schools in the County of Salop, *viz.,* SHREWSBURY, BRIDGENORTH, NEWPORT, SHIFFNALL, WEM, and DONINGTON, to Christchurch College, Oxford, or to some other College or Hall, in case the Scholars could not be admitted into the former College, under the direction of the Dean of Christchurch; Three of these Scholars to be taken from this School; and all the Scholars he directed to be appointed out of the most ingenious and deserving, either Natives of the several Parishes

where the Estates are situate or elsewhere of the County of Salop, and of least ability to maintain themselves, whether the Scholars should be free or not of the Schools; and that as any vacancy in such Exhibition should afterwards happen by the death or removal of any of these Scholars, or other Scholars to be chosen out of these Schools, such vacancies should be supplied by a new election of one or more Scholars as the case should require, from and out of the same Free Schools from whence the persons or person so dying or removing were or was first elected, and to the end that such vacancy so happening by the death or removal of any of these Scholars might be supplied and filled up from the same Schools only from whence the person so dying or removing was elected, and not from any other of these Schools:—

Mr. CARESWELL declared his Will to be, that Catalogues fairly written of the names of the Scholars from time to time elected, should be carefully kept as well in the College of the University to which these Scholars should be removed as in the Schools from whence these Scholars should be elected, for the preventing any Election contrary to the intentions of his Will. And he further declared, that all Elections should be made by the chief Governor or Master of the College, where these Scholars were to be resident, for the time being, or some one by him as his Representative to be deputed, with the Justices of the Peace inhabiting or acting in the several Hundreds of Bradford, Stottesden, and Brimstree, or any three of them, whereof the Master of the College or his Delegate should be one:—

And he further declared, that if the Rents and Profits of the Premises should thereafter be improved and become of greater value yearly than the same then were, that then and in such case the increase of rent and improvements, after satisfaction of all incidental charges and expenses in and concerning the execution of his Will, should be applied for and towards the maintenance of a greater number of Scholars at the University of Oxford, to be chosen proportionably from and out of these Six Free Schools in such manner with such allowance and for such time as therein above was directed and appointed; but otherwise in case the rents of the premises hereafter should fall short of what they were then set at, then he declared, that the Election of one, two, or more of the number of Scholars above mentioned, designed to be elected out of the two last mentioned Free Schools, should be omitted and cease until the lands and premises should again come to be of sufficient yearly value to maintain these Eighteen Scholars.

In a cause instituted in the Court of Chancery between The Attorney General at the relation of EDWARD Lord Viscount

CLIVE, The very Reverend CYRIL JACKSON, D. D., late Dean of Christ-Church, JOHN COATES, and ISAAC HAWKINS BROWNE, Esquires, Informants; The Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of Christ in Oxford, The Revd. SAMUEL BUTLER, M.A., The Revd. EDWARD HELYN PAYNE, Clerk, The Revd. JOSEPH SCOTT, Clerk, The Revd. ROBERT DEAN, Clerk, The Revd. FRANCIS SALT, and The Revd. JOHN GEARY, M. A., Defendants; —It was ordered, that the former schemes for establishing and carrying into execution the Charity created by the Will of the Testator EDWARD CARESWELL be varied in the following manner, *viz.*, by allowing to the several Exhibitioners elected and to be elected from these Schools and sent to Christchurch, while they continued Under-graduates the sum of £60. *per annum* instead of £35., and also by allowing to such of the Exhibitioners so elected and sent as aforesaid as might be Bachelors of Arts while they continued Bachelors the like sum of £60., on condition of their keeping the same residence as is at present required of the one Bachelor who receives the additional Salary. —Provided, that no Exhibitioner shall in any wise be entitled to receive the Stipend then belonging to the persons who should have taken the degrees either of Bachelor or Master of Arts, unless such Exhibitioner shall produce to the Receiver a certificate signed by the Dean, or in his absence by the Sub-Dean, stating that he the Exhibitioner had actually taken such Degree of Bachelor of Arts or Master of Arts.—Provided also, that no Bachelor of Arts shall be placed by the Receiver on the List for receiving the increased Stipend, unless such Bachelor shall produce to the Receiver a testimonial signed by the Dean, or in his absence by the Sub-Dean, importing that such Bachelor was in the judgement of the Dean or Sub-Dean a fit person to be placed on that List;—And that in like manner every Bachelor who shall have been once placed upon that List, shall be obliged at the expiration of each year to produce to the Receiver prior to receiving the increased Stipend a similar Testimonial signed as aforesaid, in order to authorize him to be continued on that List;—And that without such Certificate or Testimonial the increased Salary of £60. shall not be paid to such resident Bachelor or Bachelors, and that the Stipends of all other of the Exhibitioners, being Bachelors, shall remain £21. and no more; —And that the Certificates or Testimonials shall be preserved by the Receiver, and produced before the Master on passing the yearly accounts as his the Receiver's warrants and authorities for making the increased payments;—And that no Candidate or Candidates shall be allowed to fill any Exhibition then or hereafter to be vacant, who shall not actually and *bona fide* have been entered and educated at some one or more of the Six Free

Schools mentioned in the Testator's Will, for two years and a half at the least previously to his or their being elected to such vacant Exhibition or Exhibitions;—And that the said variations, additions, and payments shall commence and take effect at and from Michaelmas day, 1809;—And that it shall always hereafter be permitted for any one or more of the Exhibitioners, who shall have passed the two public examinations of the University with the consent and approbation of the Dean or Sub-Dean to be certified by a testimonial or testimonials signed as aforesaid, in order to offer himself or themselves a candidate or candidates for any open or unrestricted Fellowships at any College in the University in which there may be a vacancy, and that such Exhibitioners so becoming Candidates, whether they shall or shall not be elected to such open or unrestricted Fellowship, shall not thereby forfeit the continuance of the Salary or Stipend to which they may be entitled while they remained Exhibitioners on this Charity, but that the Salary or Stipend shall continue to be paid them notwithstanding their so becoming Candidates or being elected as aforesaid;—Provided, that the Certificates or Testimonials from the chief Governor or Master of the College of which the Exhibitioners shall be elected Fellows, similar to the Certificates or Testimonials before mentioned, shall be necessary to entitle the Exhibitioners to the Salaries or Stipends, and shall be in like manner preserved and produced by the Receiver on passing his accounts.

The present Head Master is, CHARLES MAYO, Esq., B. L., and Fellow of St. John's College, Oxford, who enjoys the Salary before mentioned, and has also the occupation of the House. He is at liberty to take any number of Private Pupils. He also holds the situation of Under-Master.

The Head Master, if in Orders, is at liberty to officiate in any Church of the regular Establishment.

There is no Common Seal.

Among the eminent men who have been educated at this School, may be enumerated,—

Sir ROWLAND HAYWARD, one of the Founders.

The Right Revd. Dr. THOMAS PERCY, Bishop of Dromore.

The Revd. GELLINGER SIMMONS.

THOMAS BEDDOES, M. D.

WILLIAM MACMICHAEL, M. D.

DONINGTON, near SHREWSBURY.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at DONINGTON, in the Parish of Wroxeter, was founded by THOMAS ALCOCKE, in the year 1627, and endowed with £13..6..8. *per annum.*

In 1658, RICHARD STEVENSON, by his Will, charged his lands at *Arleston*, now the property of C. W. FORESTER, Esq., with an annuity of £13..6..8. for a School at Wroxeter, where the School was originally maintained in that Church. But an excellent House, and six acres of land, being afterwards given by some person now unknown, the establishment was removed to this place.

The nomination of the Master is vested in The Earl of DARLINGTON.

The School is open to FORTY Boys, inhabitants of the Parishes of Wroxeter and Uppington, for *Classical* education only. There are now only *Two* boys upon the Foundation. They are admitted as soon as they are able to begin the Latin Grammar, and may remain until they are fit to go to the University. There is no particular form of nomination.

The ETON Latin and Greek Grammars are used.

There are EIGHTEEN EXHIBITIONS at CHRIST CHURCH, Oxford, left by Mr. CARESWELL, for boys, natives of the County of Salop, and educated at Shrewsbury, Newport, Bridgenorth, Shiffnall, Wem, or Donington Schools; two of which are appropriated to Donington. But, when there is a vacancy and no Candidate at the School to which the Exhibition belongs, a boy may be elected from either of the Schools which may have a Candidate properly qualified. The value is £60. *per annum* for the first *four* years,—which sum is continued for *three* years more, upon condition of residence in College; but, in case of non-residence, is only £21. *per annum* for that time,—and £27. *per annum* for three years more, whether they reside or not.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. JOHN GEARY,

M. A., whose Salary is £26..13..4. *per annum*, together with an excellent house, and six acres of land. This Gentleman takes Pupils, his present number being Twenty-six, at £45. *per annum.*

No other person takes Boarders.

The late Dr. DOUGLAS, Bishop of Salisbury, was early in life Master of Donington School.

RICHARD BAXTER, the Non-Conformist, and Dr. ALLESTREE, Provost of Eton, received part of their education here.

DRAYTON in HALES,

otherwise

MARKET DRAYTON.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL in SAINT MARY'S HALL in DRAYTON in HALES was founded by Letters Patent dated the 6th of November, in the 2d. and 3d. of PHILIP and MARY, by Sir ROWLAND HILL,—to be called "THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of Sir ROWLAND HYLL, Knight, Citizen and Alderman of the City of London," for the education, teaching, and instruction of boys and youth in Grammar,—to consist of one Master, and one Under-Master or Usher.

And that the lands and possessions to be granted for the support of the School might be the better governed, their Majesties ordained, that the Church-Wardens of Drayton and their Successors should be Governors of it's Possessions,—should be a Body Corporate, with perpetual Succession,—should have a Common Seal,—and might plead and be impleaded in all Courts.

Power was given to Sir ROWLAND HILL during his life to appoint the Master and Usher, so often as the School should be void,—and to make Statutes for the government and direction of the whole establishment.

After the death of Sir ROWLAND HILL, the Governors, or the major part of them, were empowered, with the advice and consent of the Lord of the Manor of Drayton and with the consent of the Vicar of Drayton for the time being, to appoint a Master and Usher upon any vacancy, and to make Statutes as aforesaid, provided they should not be contrary to the Statutes made by The Founder.

License was also given to the Governors to have and receive any possessions, not exceeding the clear yearly value of £40.

Sir ROWLAND HILL's endowment consisted of £13..6..8. to the Master, and £6..13..4 to the Usher, payable out of the Manor of *Wellington*, in the County of Salop.

By a subsequent Deed, dated the 20th of May, 1622, Dame MARY LAKE, Wife of Sir THOMAS LAKE, Knt., of *Canons*, in the County of Middlesex, and one of the Daughters and Co-heirs of Sir WILLIAM RIDER, Alderman of the City of London, gave £6..12..8. to the Master, and £3..6..4. to the Usher, payable out of lands and premises in *Eyton* in the Parish of Baschurch, in the County of Salop.

On the 5th of November, 1719, certain "ORDERS and STATUTES" were agreed upon by Sir ROBERT CORBET, Bart., then Lord of the Manor of Drayton, RICHARD PRICE, Clerk, Vicar of the Parish, the Six Church-Wardens, and JOHN ADDENBROOKE, Clerk, Chief Schoolmaster, and JOSEPH BOURN, Usher, for the due ordering and governing of the School.

The School is open to all the Boys of the Parish indefinitely, free of expense, for instruction in the English, Latin, Greek, and Hebrew languages. The number of Scholars now upon the books is Sixty-One. They are admitted as soon as they can read the New Testament.

The ETON Latin and Greek Grammars are exclusively used, and to boys conversant in those languages, ROBERTSON's Hebrew Grammar,—to mere English Scholars BAYLEY's entrance into the Sacred language.

There are no Exhibitions, nor other University advantages, belonging to this School.

The present Master is, The Revd. RICHARD PARSONS, Clerk. Boarders are not excluded by the Statutes, though none have been taken for many years.

ROBERT LORD CLIVE, famous for his exploits in India, received the early part of his education at this School.

By a Decree of the Court of Chancery, dated the 22d of January, 1816, it is ordered, that the offices of Master and

Usher of this School be consolidated,—that the office of *Usher* be abolished,—that the Governors and Guardians of the School be at liberty to lay out a sum not exceeding £191. in and about the repairing and amending the School and School-house,—that a Salary of £25. *per annum* be allowed to the Master for the time being, instead of the Balance now payable to the Head Master and Usher, and after payment thereof, the Residue of the annual revenues of the School to be applied in discharge of the interest of the money borrowed for the repairs.

The premises are now undergoing a thorough reparation.

HALES-OWEN.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of HALES-OWEN was founded by a Commission sent down from The Court of Chancery in the time of the Commonwealth, and endowed with houses and lands, now of the annual value of about £130.

The School is open to the boys of the Parish indefinitely, and about Forty on the average are educated. They are admitted by the Master.

The ETON Grammars are used; and no particular System of Education is prescribed.

There are no Exhibitions, nor other University advantages, belonging to this School.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. ROBERT ROBERTSON, A. B., who does not take private Pupils.

The present Second Master is, The Revd. JOHN ROGERS, A. B.

WILLIAM SHENSTONE, the Poet, received the early part of his education here.

LUDLOW.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at LUDLOW was founded by King EDWARD the Sixth, in the year 1552; the Bailiffs, Burgesses, and Commonalty and their Successors being directed "always to find in the same Town, at their own costs and charges, a Free Grammar School, with a Schoolmaster, and an Usher, for the erudition of Youth in the Latin Tongue."

The School is open to all the Boys of the Town indefinitely, free of expense, as to *Latin* only: and there are usually from 40 to 50 other Scholars.

CHARLES LANGFORD, Dean of Hereford, by his Will, dated in 1607, bequeathed the sum of £53..4..0. *per annum*, for the education of *Four* boys, who wear black Gowns, and are elected by the Bailiffs. They are admitted at *nine* years of age, and are superannuated at *Sixteen*. They are supplied with books.

The ETON Latin and Greek Grammars are in use.

There are TWO EXHIBITIONS at Baliol College, Oxford, of £30. *per annum* each, founded by the Will of RICHARD GRAVES, to the following effect:—

"Then upon special Trust and confidence, and to the intent and purpose, that they the said FRANCIS HERBERT, and WILLIAM BRIDGES, and their Heirs, and the Survivor of them, and his Heirs, do, and shall during the continuance of the said Annuity, well and truly pay, or cause to be paid, all and singular the rents, issues, and yearly profits of the said messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments at Leifton, and Parish of Culmington (except before excepted), and in the County of Radnor, over and above the said Annuity, unto, and to the use of such young Scholar, or Scholars as shall be by the Master and Fellows of the said Baliol College, Oxford, for the time being, elected and chosen from The Free School of Ludlow, in the County of Salop, to be Scholar and Scholars, called Exhibitioners, of and in the said College, at the usual time of electing Fellows there:—

"But if no such young Scholar or Scholars can be found there fit at the said School of Ludlow, that then such election be made of a fit Scholar or Scholars from, and out of any School, either in the County of Salop, or the County of Radnor:—

"And that when the said annuity shall cease, then it is my will that all the rents, issues, and yearly profits of all the premises (except before excepted), shall be paid to, and be applied for the maintenance of Two such Scholars of, and in the said College, usually stiled Exhibitioners there, who shall respectively equally have, and receive the said rents, and yearly profits for Exhibitions, by equal portions, for and during the term of *Eleven* years together, and no longer.

"And as the said term shall from time to time end and determine, or as one of such Exhibitioners shall die, a new Scholar shall be elected to be an Exhibitioner of and in the said College, by the Master and Fellows of the said College for the time being, and their Successors for ever. So that the said messuages, lands, and premises, (except before excepted), and the rents, issues, and profits thereof, shall be for the support and maintenance of Two Scholars to be Exhibitioners in the said College for ever: The said Scholars to be elected as aforesaid as a Vacancy shall happen, or as the said Term of *Eleven* years shall from time to time determine."

See, *Hereford.*

The present Head Master is, Mr. JOHN HINDE, whose Salary is £80. *per annum*, with a very good House and Garden. This Gentleman takes Boarders, his annual charge being Forty guineas, and for Parlour Boarders Sixty guineas each.

The Salary of the Second Master is £60. *per annum*, together with a house and garden.

NEWPORT.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at NEWPORT was founded, by Deed, dated the 27th of November, 1656, by WILLIAM ADAMS, Citizen and Haberdasher of London; and endowed with the Capital messuage or Grange, called "*Knighton Grange*," and all other his lands, tenements, and hereditaments whatsoever in Knighton and Adbaston, in the County of Stafford; and also an Estate at *Woodcase*, in the County of Salop, which he purchased in aid of the original Endowment, lest there should be any deficiency in his benevolent intentions.

In the 12th of King CHARLES the Second, 1660, an Act of Parliament was obtained, appointing THE MASTER and WARDENS of THE COMPANY of HABERDASHERS, in the City of London, to be GOVERNORS of THE FREE SCHOOL and ALMS-HOUSES, so founded by Mr. ADAMS; and for the settling the lands and possessions upon them for the maintenance of the same, and for other Charitable uses.

The sum of £5. *per annum* is also paid to this School out of the Land Revenue of the Crown.

There are TEN VISITORS,—*four* of whom are Laymen,—and *six*, Clergymen. Upon a vacancy in their number, the Survivors recommend a Gentleman to The Haberdashers Company, for their approbation. The present Visitors are,—

LAITY.

Lord BRADFORD.
Sir JOHN FLETCHER BOUGHEY, Bart., M. P.
JOHN COTES, Esq., M. P.
RALPH LEEKE, Esq.

CLERGY.

JOHN DRYDEN PIGOTT, Rector of Edgmond.
J. STONEHEWER BRIGHT, Rector of Forton.
ROBERT OUTLAW, Rector of Longford.
WILLIAM OTTER, Rector of Chetwynd.
THOMAS LLOYD, Vicar of Albrighton.
Doctor BUCKERIGE, Minister of Newport, *ex Officio*.

The rents of Mr. ADAMS's estates were upon lease for 21 years, at £175. *per annum;* and continued in lease for the same rent, until the year 1797, when, by an appeal from the Visitors to the Court of Chancery, an increase took place, and the present rents amount to £704..6..0.

The following are the Salaries originally paid to the several objects of the Charity as appointed by The Founder, and also the Augmentation lately made,—

	Original Payment.	Augmentation in 1808.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
To the Minister of Newport, for catechising the Scholars, Children, and Servants of the Town of Newport weekly, and every week, -	20.. 0..0	60.. 0..0
To the Schoolmaster of Newport, -	40.. 0..0	150.. 0..0
To the Usher of Newport, -	20.. 0..0	75.. 0..0
To put out Three poor boys apprentices between the age of 12 and 18 years,	24.. 0..0	54.. 0..0
To the Visitors of the School *per annum,* at the time of Meeting, -	1.. 4..0	3..15..0
To a poor boy, for ringing the School bell, for calling the Scholars together, *per annum,* - - -	1.. 0..0	3.. 0..0
To a poor boy, for sweeping the School, *per annum,* - - -	1.. 0..0	3.. 0..0
To repair the School-house and Alms-houses, *per annum,* - -	5.. 0..0	15.. 0..0
For Four Exhibitions at Oxford or Cambridge, *per annum,* - -	20.. 0..0	90.. 0..0
To Four poor people, two Widowers or Bachelors, and two Widows or Maids, of the town of Newport, who are past their labour, to inhabit in the Four Alms-houses, - -	20..16..0	78.. 0..0
To Twenty poor men and women of The Company of Haberdashers by 20*s.* a piece, - -	20.. 0..0	75.. 0..0
To the Clerk of The Company of Haberdashers, *per annum,* -	2.. 0..0	6.. 0..0
To the Beadle of the Livery 13*s.* 4*d.,* and the Beadle of Yeomanry of the said Company 6*s.*..8*d.* *per annum,*	1.. 0..0	3.. 0..0
	£175.. 0..0	£615..15..0

Brought forward - - -	£615..15..0
Additional Appointments allowed by The Court of Chancery.	
Writing Master - - -	45.. 0..0
Woodreave and Planter - - -	2.. 0..0
For repair of Fences and Gates - -	2.. 0..0
Insurance of the Buildings - -	2.. 5..0
Annual Quit-Rent to the Crown - -	0.. 5..0
Stamps and Postage - - -	1.. 0..0
Watch-maker attending to the School Clock -	1.. 1..0
Cost in passing the Accompts in Chancery -	25.. 0..0
Allowance for Books to the Poor Scholars -	10.. 0..0
	£704.. 6..0

The following are the STATUTES, CONSTITUTIONS, and ORDERS, made and subscribed by The FOUNDER, on the 2nd of February 1656, for the government of the School.

1st. It is ordained that the School shall be for ever Free for the teaching of the Latin, Greek, and Hebrew tongues, or any of them, unto FOURSCORE SCHOLARS, whereof all such children as now are or hereafter shall be born of Parents inhabiting the Town of *Newport* or *Chetwynd-end* thereunto adjoining, together with the children of JOHN BADDELEY, LUKE JUSTICE, and RANDOLL TONNA the younger, shall have the priority of admission into the said School. And if it shall so happen at any time or times hereafter, that the Children aforesaid shall not amount to the number assigned, that then it shall be lawful for the Master to admit and receive into the Freedom of the said School, the Children that now are or hereafter shall be born of such Parents as do or shall inhabit within *three miles* round of the said Town of Newport, until the said number be accomplished. But if those the children within the bounds aforesaid shall yet fall short of the aforementioned number, then it shall be lawful for the Visitors or the greater number of them appointed to meet annually in the month of February, and from time to time when they meet yearly in that month, to admit into the like freedom, so many other Children as shall be wanting of the said number; And in the first place to be of those who were and shall be born and live any where within the space of *five miles* distant from the said Town of Newport. And if yet those last appointed shall not make up so many, that then likewise so many more children who now are or afterwards shall be born and live elsewhere in the said County, shall be also

admitted to the like freedom of the School, to compleat and make the full number of FOURSCORE FREE SCHOLARS: respect being always had for the preferring of the poorer sort, and of those that live at least distance from the said School. Provided that the Children born in Newport and Chetwynd-end, together with the Children of the said JOHN BADDELEY, LUKE JUSTICE, and RANDAL TONNA, be not thereby in any kind debarred of their intended priviledges.

2d. The due fee for admission shall be two shillings and sixpence for each Scholar of the foundation first appointed, whereof eighteen pence to the Master, and twelve pence to the Usher, except it be of such children only whose parents are Inhabitants and not assessed weekly towards the maintenance of the Poor, who shall pay twelve pence, to be equally divided betwixt the Master and the Usher. The like fee also shall be due to be paid for those within the compass of three miles, and the poor to be alike respected, and what shall be then paid in either way shall be divided as aforesaid.

3d. No Children who shall have upon them any noisome or infectious diseases shall during the same time be admitted, or if after admission any shall fall into such maladies, they shall be removed until they are perfectly cured.

4th. The Scholars shall have notice of the time of their repairing to School by the ringing of the Bell, at some meet space before the hours hereafter specified, when they ought to come, by some poor Scholar (to be by the Master appointed, from time to time, for this purpose), who shall have for his pains Yearly twenty shillings, half yearly paid him; the like sum shall be yearly paid for the sweeping of the School and Library, and for wiping the dust from the desks and seats every School day in both of them. And it shall be at the will and pleasure of the Master, as he thinks meet, to appoint one or two Scholars for the doing thereof.

5th. The hours of coming unto and departing from the School, from the tenth day of March to the tenth day of September yearly, shall be from *six* of the clock in the morning to *eleven*, and from *one* of the clock until *five* in the afternoon: And from the said tenth day of September until the said tenth day of March, from *seven* of the clock in the morning until *eleven*, except for two months when the days are at the shortest, when they shall repair to School by half an hour past *seven* at the farthest and continue until half an hour past *eleven*, and from the said tenth day of September to the tenth day of March they shall continue from *one* of the clock until *five* of the clock, or so long as the day-light shall continue. It being Ordained,

that no candles shall be used for teaching in the School at any time.

6th. The first duty entered upon every morning after a short and solemn calling upon God by the Master, or in his absence the Usher, for a blessing thereupon, shall be the distinct reading of a chapter or some other portion of the Holy Scriptures by one of the Scholars as the Master shall direct and appoint, and afterwards Prayer shall be put up unto the Lord for his further blessing upon their Endeavours in teaching and learning, and before their dismission in the evening they shall sing one of David's psalms or a part thereof as the Master or Usher shall appoint, and then close the day with prayer and thanksgiving: And hereof both Master and Usher are enjoined to take care, that these religious duties be daily and diligently performed, and attended by all the Scholars as doth become such holy performances.

7th. They shall not break off from School above four days before the time called The Nativity, and shall return to School the Monday next after Twelfth-day. Likewise they may intermit three days and no more before Easter and Whitsuntide, but shall return and keep School the Monday next after the said Easter and Whitsuntide weeks are expired: and in those several days of relaxation they shall not needlessly associate themselves with the Apprentices of the Town or exercise themselves in the streets, but shall observe the direction of the Master from time to time, both for the place of their recreation and the exercises they shall use.

8th. The Master may grant part of a day and not more for recreation in a month, except it be at the special request of two of the Governors or three of the Visitors for the time being, provided the time be not on the Market day. And also each Thursday in the afternoon, from three of the Clock in the summer and from two of the clock in the winter half year, shall be a *remedy* or time of recreation.

9th. The Master and Usher shall take special care, that all the Scholars do constantly repair to Church every Lord's day morning and afternoon, and other days of publick fasting and thanksgiving, and be placed together in the Church with or near unto the Usher, if so there be or hereafter shall be any convenient place so to do. And that they decently and reverently behave themselves under the publick ordinances, and submit themselves to be publickly catechised as the Minister from time to time shall appoint them or any of them. And that one or more Scholars be appointed to view and take notice of such Scholars as shall be absent, or not decently behave themselves during the time of the publick ordinances. And that every monday morning, account shall be required by the Master of

any so offending, who shall be corrected as the nature of the offence shall deserve. And I do further order, that every Monday morning, after reading of the Chapter some convenient time be spent by the Master or Usher, or both, in calling the Scholars, or so many of them as they then well may, to give account of their profiting in the hearing of the word on the Lord's day before. And to the end that catechising being of such singular use, for the training up of Youth in the knowledge of the Oracles of God, may be the better carried on, I do hereby order that the Master or Usher, or one of them, shall spend one hour at the least every Saturday in the afternoon throughout the Year in catechising of the Scholars, teaching them first *The Assembly's* lesser Catechism, and as any of the Scholars have been sufficiently acquainted and instructed in that, and shall grow to maturity and ripened in judgment, to instruct them in the said *Assembly's* larger Catechism: and if any of the Scholars shall wilfully and stubbornly offend in any of the premises after three admonitions, it shall be lawful for the Master, with the advice and consent of three or more of the Visitors to expell and eject the said offender or offenders from the said Freedom.

10th. The Master and Usher shall have a special care to the good manners and decent deportment of the Scholars, and shall exemplarily punish all misdemeanors, especially the sins of swearing, cursing, lying, filching, filthy or obscene talking or acting, gaming for any thing of price, and foul language to any person, and in an especial manner shall diligently endeavour to see the Lord's day kept free from any profanation (as much as in them lieth), as well after as under the publick ordinances, by all their Scholars.

11th. No Scholar being in health shall be absent above six days together, and that with the Master's allowance; and if he shall be longer absent after admonition of the Scholar, or notice given to the Parents or friends, unless in some extraordinary case and the Master approving the cause, shall forfeit all priviledges in the said School and become incapable of readmission, unless the Visitors or major part of them, hearing of the case, do otherwise order: who have also power upon complaint to call the Master to give an account for any such license to him given, And thereupon to take such Order therein, as may most produce to the promoting of the end of this order, *Videlicet, a diligent and constant attendance upon the School for their better profiting in learning.*

12th. All disobedient and stubborn Youths, that are pertinaciously and exemplarily bad, after two admonitions, wherewith their Parents or Friends be acquainted, shall the third time be expelled the School.

13th. The School shall consist of SIX CLASSES OR FORMS, or

more, if, in the discretion of the Master and the Visitors or the greater number of them, it shall appear to be meet and necessary.

14th. The Master shall read and teach Classical Authors, in order to Grammatical learning and knowledge of the tongues, with a special regard to religion, morality, and pure language.

15th. No Scholars that have attained to such a progress in learning as to be able to speak *Latin*, shall neither within School or without when they are among the Scholars of the same or a higher form, speak *English*. And that the Master shall appoint which are the forms, that shall observe this order of speaking Latin, and shall take care that it be observed, and due correction given to those that do neglect it.

16th. Each Scholar shall be placed according to his progress in learning, and without partiality preferred by the Master, according to his desert, and in case of injury offered by the Master herein, there shall be appeal to the Visitors.

17th. That once in a month at least throughout the year, Saturday in the forenoon shall be spent by so many of the Upper forms, as shall be fitted for it, in such exercises as these, —construing such Authors of themselves as the Master shall appoint, proposing grammatical or historical questions one unto another, and making declamations, or such like exercises as may tend to the begetting of an emulation amongst the Scholars in learning.

18th. No Scholar at any time shall with knife, or otherwise whatsoever in stone, lead, or other materials, cut, notch, deface, or break the windows, wainscot, forms, seats, table of orders, desks, doors, tables in any part of the Houses, School, or Library, neither deface or in any kind abuse any of the books in the said Library. The Master upon conviction of such offender, or offenders, shall give him or them exemplary punishment for deterring of others so to do.

19th. And to the end that the Free-Scholars may not be neglected in their teaching, the Master shall not at any time increase or suffer the number of Scholars to be above what the Master and Usher are able diligently and thoroughly to teach and instruct. And the Visitors are desired to be very careful, that if the number of Scholars taken in, together with those of the foundation appointed to be free, shall be above the number of ONE HUNDRED and THIRTY at any time, then to appoint the Master to take one other Usher at his own charge, to assist him in the teaching of them. And in case the Master shall not submit and so do, the Visitors shall, or the major part, certify the same to the Governors, to the end that such Master may be re-

moved from the said School upon three months warning to him given.

20th. All these Statutes and Orders made for the Free Scholars priviledged by the Founder, shall be duly observed by all the Scholars in the said School, and that no Scholar, not comprehended within the freedom, shall be admitted into the School, but such as submit to one and the same government.

21st. The Usher shall stand to the Master's directions for method and order of teaching. Also the Master shall examine the proficiency of the Scholars under the Usher's teaching, and by himself, or if need be, by two of the Visitors, take course for the regulating of what shall be amiss, if any such thing be.

22d. The Visitors shall be appointed by the Governors from time to time, after the death of the Founder, to meet together at the School in some of the last ten days of February yearly, or as often as they or the major part of them shall find cause so to do, to examine the Master's and Usher's diligence, and the Scholars due admission and proficiency, and to hear and determine all matters of difference that shall arise either betwixt the Master and the Usher, or betwixt the Master and any of the Scholars, upon appeal made unto them of the undue proceedings of the Master or Usher contrary to these Orders, or of any miscarriages of any of the Scholars contrary to the true meaning of the Founder. And any determination made by the said Visitors or major part of them, upon such appeal, shall be binding to the parties concerned. And the Visitors are further desired as it shall seem good unto them, to enquire of the life and conversation of the poor people inhabiting the Alms-houses, and to use such means as to them shall seem best, for the amendment of what in School or otherwise they find amiss.

23d. These Statutes and Orders fairly written, shall be hanged up in a convenient place publickly in the School, and the Master shall cause them to be read or showed to all such persons as shall offer their children to be admitted, either as free Scholars or otherwise, and also shall be openly read in the said School once a quarter from time to time, that so none may plead ignorance. And if any of the Parents or Friends refuse to have their children or relations to submit to these Statutes and Orders, or any of them, let not such be admitted into the freedom or benefit of the School.

24th. The Visitors or the major part of them for the time being, after the death of the Founder, upon defect found in any Statutes and Orders herein comprised, and that other orders are necessary and may further tend to the good of the said School, are desired to represent such defects to the present Governors,

to the end that upon advise from the said Visitors or major part of them, such further statutes and orders for remedy therein may be provided, as the said Governors shall make and approve of. And that if any question or doubts shall hereafter arise, about the plain and true meaning of these Articles, the Visitors or the major part of them, giving their sense upon such differences under their hands unto the present Governors, the said Governors shall have power, and are hereby empowered to confer and judge of and so determine the same from time to time.

25th. The Founder reserveth, during his natural life, full power of enlarging, altering, changing in substance or words, of adding or renewing what by experience and prudent counsel shall appear to be behoofful to the furtherance of his pious intentions to the glory of the great God and the publick good of the said foundation, and whatsoever is herein appointed and ordained, shall commence and take place from the five and twentieth day of March 1657.

These Statutes, Institutions and Orders (*verbatim*) subscribed by the Founder, the second day of February, 1656, do remain with the Master and four Wardens of the Fraternity of the Art or Mystery of Haberdashers in London, who are, and their Successors for ever, after the death of the said Founder by the power above written, made and constituted to be the sole GOVERNORS of this free Grammar School in Newport.

It is also ordained,—

"That no person whatsoever shall be capable of being admitted into this School as Chief Master, but such as have taken the degree of Master of Arts,—nor the Usher capable of admission into the said place, unless he hath the degree of Bachelor in Arts, in one of the Universities of Oxford or Cambridge, or elsewhere,—and that both the Master and the Usher be men sound in the Faith, and of unblameable lives and conversations, of able and sufficient parts, well skilled in School learning and in the original and learned Languages which they are respectively to instruct the Scholars in:—

"And to the end that the said School from time to time and all times hereafter may be furnished with meet and able persons, as is before expressed, it is further ordained, that before the Election of the Master that shall or may be elected, his abilities and qualifications shall be tried by such as the Governors shall appoint from time to time thereunto, and being well satisfied therein, he shall be and remain *Six months* upon further trial in the said School,—and then, if he shall procure a certifi-

cate under the hands of the Visitors or the major part of them for the time being, (being met together for that end), unto the said Governors, that the said Master is every way qualified as aforesaid, that then the said Governors shall and may by writing under the Common Seal for that end fully confirm the said Master in his place and employment:

"And it is further likewise so ordered, that after the Election of any Usher or Ushers from time to time into that place, that after *Three months* trial had of his abilities and fitness, if then such like Certificate shall be obtained by him from the said Visitors or the major part of them, together with the Master of the said School, being in like manner met together, then the said Usher shall be fully confirmed in his place and employment as aforesaid:—

"And for want of such Certificate or Certificates respectively, the Governors may proceed to a new choice."

The number of boys admitted upon The Foundation, for the last Twenty years, has been very short of the limited number; and but very few others.

Children are admitted into the School as soon as they can read *English* well; and there is no prescribed time of Superannuation.

The ETON Greek Grammar, and OWEN's Latin Grammar, are used.

The FOUR Exhibitions which were founded by Mr. ADAMS, are now, from the improved value of the estates, £22..10*s*..0*d*. *per annum* each. These Exhibitioners may go to any College in either Oxford or Cambridge. The nomination is in the Visitors, and the Head Master, to be made within the last ten days of the Month of February yearly:—and it is provided, that if, at the time of Election, any Scholar born in Newport or Chetwynd-End shall be fitted for that choice, then such to be first chosen,—in case there be none such, then next any one born within *Three* miles of that Town, but within the said County, if fitted for it,—and in case then none such be found fit there, then any other born elsewhere within the said County of Salop may be chosen, respect always had for the preferring of such that

were born *at least distance* from the said School,—or otherways in case of failure therein, then to make choice of any well qualified and fitted that hath been a Scholar in the said School by the space of *Three years* or upwards,—so always that in all the respective places afore-mentioned, care be taken that the *poorer sort* be herein preferred, in case they shall be every way fitted for the same." These Exhibitions are "for the term of *Four* years, and no longer."

There are also FOUR Exhibitions for *Ten* years, founded by Mr. CARESWELL, for boys born in the County of Salop; which, by a late Decree of the Court of Chancery, are now £60. for four years, £21. for three years, and £27. for three years. These Exhibitions are limited to Christ Church, Oxford. See, *Bridgenorth*.

The present venerable Head Master is, The Rev. JOSEPH SCOTT, M. A., whose Salary is £150. *per annum*, together with a House and Garden, rent free, but which he covenants to keep and leave in good repair; and with the further provision, "that *the largest room* in the said House shall be reserved for the GOVERNORS and VISITORS for the time being, to make use of for their more convenient meeting so long and so oft as they please." This Gentleman takes Pupils, his terms for the Board and Education of each, being Sixty guineas a year.

The following is the succession of Masters from the first establishment of the School.

The Revd. Mr. GREENWOOD.

The Revd. Mr. EDWARDS.

The Revd. SAMUEL LEA, who was Master FORTY-SEVEN years.

The Revd. JOSEPH SCOTT, who has been Master FORTY-FIVE years.

The present Salary of the Usher is £75. *per annum*, together with a House and Garden, rent free, but which he also covenants to keep and leave in good repair.

The munificent Founder of this Establishment also built a handsome MARKET-HALL, for the use of the Town.

This was conjectured by Mr. BOSWELL, to have been the School, the Mastership of which was offered to Dr. JOHNSON, in 1739: But it has since been ascertained, that the object of his solicitude was at *Appleby*, in Leicestershire.

OSWESTRY.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at OSWESTRY was founded, according to LELAND, as early as the reign of King HENRY the Fourth, by "one DAVY HOLBECHE, a Lawyer, Steward of the Towne and Lordship, who gave £10. land to it," and a House on the South-West side of the Church.

By an Inquisition taken at Oswestry on the 17th of September, 1635, before The Bishop of ST. ASAPH, Sir ROBERT EYTON, Knight, and others, by virtue of His Majesty's Commission, for inquiring into Charitable uses in the County of Denbigh, and in certain Parishes in the County of Salop within the Diocese of St. Asaph, it was found,—

"That in the Towne of Oswestry aforesaid there is, and for many years there has been, a Free Grammar Schoole, founded by one DAVID HOLBECH, who did grant and leave, for the maintenance of a Schoolmaster, and the reparation of the Schoolhouse there, the lands, tenements, and hereditaments, in the Inquisition mentioned,—that is to say,—

	£ s d
One Close in Sweeney, in the Parish of Oswestry, called *Kay Hadnet*,—and two other inclosures in Sweeney, in a place there called *Maes Sweeney*, in the tenure of one THOMAS BAKER, Gent., at the yearly rent of	3..5..0
Two great Inclosures in Sweeney, called *Kay Holbech*, then in the occupation of JOHN KYNASTON, Gent., at the yearly rent of - - -	7..0..0
One Close in Sweeney, called *Kay nessa ír Rhedyn*, then in the occupation of JOHN JEFFREYS, at the yearly rent of - - -	4..0..0
One Parcel of land in Sweeney, called *Kay Mawr* alias *Kay Holbech Vawr*, then in the joint occupation of DAVID WICKSTED and JOHN JEFFREYS, at the yearly rent of - - - -	8..0..0
One Parcel of land in Trevelech, in the said Parish of Oswestry, called *Kay Gwillim Kanoll*, and divers	

other parcels of lands in the said Parish, then in the occupation of ROBERT MOODY, at the yearly rent of - - - - 4..10..0

One Parcel of land, called *Kay Coediog*,—and another Close thereunto adjoining, situate in Maesbury, in the said Parish of Oswestry, then in the occupation of FRANCIS EDWARDS, at the yearly rent of 2.. 3..4

One Messuage, two Barns, and divers other Buildings and Out-houses, with the appurtenances, in *Kricketh*, in the said Parish of Oswestry,—and divers other Closes and Parcels of lands, and therwith lett and occupied, situate in *Krickett*, part thereof being called *Kae Newith, Kae Brwynage*,—a parcel of Meadow ground in a meadow there called *Gweirglodd Jenkyn Gough*,—all which were then in the occupation of HUGH *ap* ROBERT, at the yearly rent of 6..13..4

Two Parcels of land in Sweeney, in the occupation of ALES JONES, Widdow, at the yearly rent of - 2.. 2..0

One Water Corne Mill, with the appurtenances, in Maesbury, in the occupation of JEREMY HANMER, at the yearly rent of - - 1.. 6..8

Divers Parcels of land in Sweeney, then in the occupation of ROBERT LLOYD, Gent., at the yearly rent of - - - 1.. 0..0

One Parcel of land in Sweeney, then in the holding of THOMAS KYNASTON, Gent., at the yearly rent of 0.. 8..0

One Parcel of land in Sweeney, then in the occupation of EDWARD EVANS, Gent., at the yearly rent of - 0.. 3..0

One Parcel of land in Sweeney, in the then holding of KATHARINE WILLIAMS *alias* EDWARDS, Widdow, at the yearly rent of - - 0.. 2..0

"But in what sort the said lands and tenements were granted or left, or to whom, or when, or by whom to be disposed, sett, or lett of right, and according to the said Founder's intention or direction the said Jury did find, *they did not know*.—

"Howbeit they found, that by the most common and general usage the Bailiffs of the said Town, and the Schoolmaster, have for the most part *jointly* sett, lett, and disposed of the same to the use, and for the mayntenance of the said Schoolmaster and School-house.—And the Schoolmaster hath received parts of the Corn in lieu of the said rent, and that sometimes the Schoolmaster hath received the rents and given acquittances, at other times the said Bailiffs have received the rents for the said Schoolmaster, and have given acquittances for the same.

"And they further find *that it was not then known*, that there were any Leases for any term of years made of the said lands and

tenements, but only lett out at will, and the ancient Tenants continued therein untill Two and Twenty years ago, that JOHN BLODWEL and THOMAS IVISONNE, then Baylieffs there, by the consent of JOHN KYFFYN then Schoolmaster there, did make diverse leases in writeing of the said tenements and lands for the terme of One and Twenty years, which were enjoyed accordingly.—And that WILLIAM COOPER and HENRY BLODWEL, then Bayliffes of the said Towne, in the yeare 1634, did *without the consent of* EDWARD PAYNE, then and yet Schoolmaster of the said School, make several leases for One and Twenty years of the said School lands, *viz.*, to every of them the afore-named THOMAS BAKER, JOHN KYNASTON, JOHN JEFFREYS, DAVID WICKSTEED, ROBERT MOODY, HUGH *ap* ROBERT, and ALES JONES, Widow, of the several particulars and at the several rents, thereof before in the said Inquisition expressed,—And the said DAVID WICKSTEED, never before Tenant of the said lands, but obtained the said lease *for several sums of money* amounting in all to Twenty Nobles, given by him to DOROTHY *the wife* of the said WILLIAM COOPER to the said COOPER's use, being then Bayliff, —And in like manner, that KATHARINE the wife of the said HENRY BLODWEL the same time, by way of gratuitie and reward *for the procuring* of her said husband to joyne in makeing leases to the said ROBERT MOODY, DAVID WICKSTEED, and THOMAS BAKER, did take and receive of the use of her said husband the several sums hereafter mentioned, that is to say, of the said ROBERT MOODY 10*s.* &c,"—and that similar *shameful abuses* had likewise been practised by WILLIAM HILIN, and WILLIAM MORRIS, Bailiffs,—

In regard, therefore, as the Commissioners "do not find, that the said Baylyffs of Oswestry were trusted by the said Founders in ordering and disposing of the said School and School lands, but that they have done the same without any just cause or authority,—And also if they had been trusted therein, they have manifestly from time to time *broken* and *abused* the said Trust, in making of Leases at an *under value* and for *secret rewards* for themselves, and in *committing great waste* and *destruction* in and upon the *Timber Trees* growing in and upon the premises,"—

The Commissioners "doe think fitt and soe order and decree, That the now Bayliffs of the said Town of Oswestrie, and their Successors, *shall be for ever discharged* and *excluded of and from any Trust, disposing or intermedling of any the said School and School-lands,* and of and from any thing which doth or may concerne the same, otherwise then is hereafter limitted,"—the Bailiffs to make good their default, and "the said EDWARD

PAYN is to have the same to his use, in regard of his payns and charge in prosecuting of the said Commission and discovering the said Charitable use; and what more of the said sums decreed to be paid, shall be received by him," to be wholly employed in settling and disposing of the School and School lands and tenements thereunto belonging.

"We do order and decree, that the Nomination and placing of the Schoolmaster there, shall be left to the Bishop and Ordinary of the said Diocese for the time being, according to the law. And that the said EDWARD PAYN, and his Successors, Schoolmasters of the said School, from time to time, and at all times, from and after the Feast of All Saints next, shall and may let and set the premises, or any part thereof, in possession and not in reversion, for the term of *Seven* years, under, from the date, or makeing thereof, so as such leases be not without impeachment of waste, and so as the several yearly rents before mentioned, or more, be thereupon reserved and payable during the said term.—And so as the consent of the Bishop and Chancellor of the said Diocese for the time being, and of the Two Bayliffes of the said Town of Oswestry for the time being, or any Two of them, whereof the said Bishops always to be one, be first had in writing, under their hands, for the making of such lease or leases."

Neither the Master nor any of the Tenants shall cut or lop any Timber Trees growing upon the premises, without the like consent of the Bishop, Chancellor, and Bailiffs. The said EDWARD PAYN, within one year next ensuing, to make a perfect and true Terrier indented of all the School lands and Tenements, together with the number of the Timber Trees thereupon, whereof one part to be delivered to the Bishop to be entered and kept in his Register's Office, and the other to be delivered to the Bailiffs of Oswestry to be entered in the Town Book there.

"And whereas it was confessed and proved before us, that there hath been always an USHER in the said School, and that the Schoolmaster allowed him £10. a year, We do order and decree, the said Schoolmaster for the time being shall always have an Usher of the said School; and that he shall allow and pay him £10. every year, at the Feast of Phillip and Jacob, and All Saints, yearly, by equal portions to be paid; and shall also pay so much more over and above the said £10. out of the improved rents of the premises, as the said Lord Bishop for the time being shall think fit and declare under his hand, so that the whole Stipend of the said Usher does not exceed the sum of £15. a year in the whole.

"Also we do order and decree, that the said EDWARD PAYN,

and his Successors there for the time being, shall from time to time, and at all times, sufficiently repayre and mayntain the said School-house with all needful reparations, &c."

In conformity with the Decree of the Commissioners a Survey or Terrier of the Lands belonging to this School, together with the number of Timber Trees growing upon the same, was taken on the 27th of October, 1635, by ROGER CLARK, Gentleman, and EDWARD PAYNE, the Schoolmaster. The lands and Timber are minutely described, and are stated to be in the several Townships of Cricketh, Trevelech, Sweeney, and Maesbury, and amounting in the whole to 130a..0r..28p. One part of this Survey is deposited in the Registry Office of St. Asaph, and the other part in the Town Chest of Oswestry.

In 1657, the office of Schoolmaster appears to have been vacant by the "*delinquency and ejection*" of Mr. PAYN,—but most naturally from his adherence to the *Royal Cause.* As no object however inconsiderable is screened by it's obscurity from the unrelenting resentment or interference of an Usurper, the Tyrant's letter of recommendation is a matter of curiosity.—

OLIVER CROMWELL'S Letter.

To Our Trusty and Welbeloved the Bailiffes and Free Burgesses of our Towne of OWESTREE.

OLIVER P. These.

Trusty and Welbeloved,

Wee being informed that the Free Schoole of Our Towne of Oswestree, is now voyd of a head Schoole Master settled there, by reason of the Delinquency and Ejection of Edward Paine, late Schoole Master thereof, have thought fitt to recommend unto yow Mr. John Evans, the Sonne of Matthew Evans, late of Penegoes, in the Countie of Mountgomery, as a fitt person, both for piety and learning, to be head Schoole Master of the sd Schoole; and that so farre as in youlyes, the sd Mr. Evans may be forthwth settled and invested there accordingly; wch Act of yrs Wee shall be ready to confirme, if it be adjudged requisit and proper for Us. And not doubting of the performance of this Our pleasure, Wee commit yow to God and rest.

Given at Whitehall this thirteenth day of July, 1657.

Endorsed.—This Letter We recd.

ye 9th of Sept., 1657.

By the remissness of former Masters, *Thirty acres* of the School land had been diverted from their original purpose.

But the present Master, with a zeal and fidelity truly honourable to his station, has at great expense recovered *Twenty-six* acres of this plundered property; and it is hoped, that the possessors of the remaining *Four* will surrender them without further litigation.

The lands which have been recovered, have since been exchanged; so that what in the old Survey was in fourteen lots, is now brought together into two fields in the Township of Treflech.

The present Rental of the original endowment is £260.-3..2. *per annum.*

There is also a Debenture of £2. *per annum* payable to the Master out of the Land Revenue of the Crown, by Mr. REEVES, of Lyon's Inn.

In 1776, the antient School-house being very inconvenient and much out of repair, it was resolved that a more spacious and suitable edifice should be erected; when the late Sir WATKIN WILLIAMS WYNN, Bart., of Wynnstay, having generously promised to give a Field, called "*Cae Groes*," containing nearly eight acres of land, within the Liberties of the Town of Oswestry, for that benevolent purpose, a Subscription was commenced, and the following respectable names stand enrolled in the honourable benefaction:—

Sir WATKIN WILLIAMS WYNN, Bart.,	£210..0..0
Sir HENRY BRIDGEMAN, Bart.,	105..0..0
CHARLES ANSON TISDALE, the Master,	105..0..0
Lord GODOLPHIN,	100..0..0
WILLIAM WORTHINGTON, D.D.,	20..0..0
Mrs BARRETT and Daughter,	5..5..0
ROBERT LLOYD, Esq.,	21..0..0
WILLIAM JAMES,	21..0..0
WILLIAM BIRCH BASNETT, Esq.,	21..0..0
R. G. OWEN, Esq.	25..0..0
NOEL HILL, Esq.,	21..0..0
CHARLES BALDWYN,	21..0..0
THOMAS TREVOR,	10..10..0
FRANCIS CHAMBRE,	10..10..0

LAR. VENABLES, Esq., - - -	£5.. 5..0
JOHN JONES, - - -	5.. 5..0
RICHD. MAURICE, - - - -	5.. 5..0
EDWARD KYNASTON, - - -	5.. 5..0
EDWARD BROWNE, - - -	5.. 5..0
JOHN CHARLTON KINCHANT, Esq., -	5.. 5..0
LLOYD JONES, - - - -	5.. 5..0
THOMAS EDWARDS, Clerk, - -	5.. 5..0
And 17 other Subscribers of two and three guineas each, amounting to - - -	40..19..0
	£779.. 4..0

This new House, and a School-room, were built under the inspection of The Revd. CHARLES ANSON TISDALE, then Master; the length of the School-room was 51 feet, and the breadth 20: but the House although covered in, was left in a very unfinished state when Mr. TISDALE resigned. The Revd. EUSEBIUS EDWARDS, his Successor, only occupied the rooms which had been inhabited, and left the unfinished rooms without floors, and the walls unplaistered, as he found them. The present Master completed the building. He converted the School-room into a Dining-room for his Pupils, and into a private Dining-room. He built a new School-room somewhat longer than that which had been erected by Mr. TISDALE: over which he built a Dormitory; and he also built a Stable, Cow-house, Granary, Brew-house, Wash-house, and other Offices,—having nobly expended in these improvements, and in planting, more than £1000. of his private property,—besides £400. in recovering that portion of the School estate *which had been lost*, and in various improvements of that part of the property.

The Field which was promised to Mr. TISDALE, was never conveyed to the Master by the late Sir WATKIN WILLIAMS WYNN; but the present worthy Baronet, his son, by a Deed, dated the 22d of September, 1815, has conveyed the same, containing seven acres and more of rich pasture land, close to the West end of the Town of Oswestry, as an

augmentation to the School for a term of *Ten Thousand years*, reserving a rent of £12. *per annum*, which was the rent promised and paid to his late Father.

This Field is situate near *St. Oswald's Well*, and is called "*Cae Groes*," i. e. "*The Field of the Cross*," because the dead body of King OSWALD was hung upon a Cross in that Field by his victorious Foe PENDA, the Mercian King. The spot where OSWALD fell, is pointed out in a field on the other side of the road.

There are no STATUTES or ORDINANCES.

The Master is appointed by The Bishop of ST. ASAPH.

The School is open to boys of the Parish indefinitely, free of expense, for tuition in English, Latin, and Greek. There are now TWELVE boys upon the Foundation,—and FIFTY other Scholars in the School.

There is no stated form of admission. No person has a right to nominate. By custom, all natives of the Parish who can read *English*, may, upon application to the Master, claim to be admitted into the School; and may remain as long as their Parents or Guardians please, unless they are expelled by the Master.

The ETON Latin and Greek Grammars are used; and the present Master follows the plan of Education established at ETON, with some modifications,—

Friday is devoted to Religious instruction. On that day the higher Classes read the Greek Testament, Grotius, &c. The lower Classes read *Monita*, an Eton book, since NOWELL'S Lesser Catechism has been out of print. Tuesday Afternoon is employed in English,—Paradise Lost, Gray, The Minstrel, or some other Poem, are read by the first Classes: The lower Classes read and parse GAY'S Fables, GOLDSMITH, &c. The Boarders read to the Head Master some portion of Ancient or Modern History in English every Evening for an Hour. The first Class is instructed by the Head Master in the Elements of Euclid:—on Saturday he instructs the higher Classes in Geography, and the use of the Globes. The Day-scholars are catechized every Saturday. The Boarders are catechized on Sunday Morning, and the Master reads to them a portion of PALEY'S Natural Theology. On Sunday Afternoon, the first Classes read

to the Master for half an hour; The Book now used, is WORDSWORTH's Ecclesiastical Biography. On Saints' days, and Fasts, and Festivals, NELSON is always read. On Sunday Evening a Sermon is read by the head boys, in turn, the Master, his family, and the whole School attending. The Morning and Evening Lessons, for every day, are read in the School by one of the Head boys; the first Lesson at *Seven* o'Clock, the Second at *Ten;* the first Lesson for the Evening Service at *Three,* the second at *Five:* The first Lesson is followed by Prayers: There are Prayers before the Boys are dismissed at bed time; the Prayers are, the General Confession, the Lord's Prayer, the Collect for the day, and the two Collects for the Morning and Evening Service. The Prayers for Holydays are taken from NELSON. The boys go to the Parish Church twice every Sunday, and once on Holydays.

There are no EXHIBITIONS. Boys have been sent of late years chiefly to ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, Cambridge. There are Students from this School now at Trinity and Sidney Colleges, Cambridge; and at Brasen-Nose, Baliol, St. John's, and Jesus Colleges, in Oxford.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. JAMES DONNE, M. A., of St. John's College, Cambridge, who was elected in 1796. His Salary, including the value of his house, and Sir W. W. WYNN's donation, is about £300. *per annum.* This worthy Gentleman takes Pupils, his terms for board and tuition in English, Latin, and Greek, being Forty guineas a year. He is also Vicar of Llanyblodwel, and Rural Dean of *Marchia.*

The Second and Third Masters do not take Boarders at present.

JOHN KYNASTON POWELL, Esq., one of the Members for the County of Salop, now holds the Office of High Steward of the Town and Corporation of Oswestry; which office, as has been stated, was holden by DAVID HOLBECHE, the Founder of this School.

THOMAS BRAY, D. D., the eminent, learned, and pious Divine; and the Founder of The Institution for Parochial and lending Libraries, was educated at this School.

SHREWSBURY.

ORIGINAL SEAL.

THE earliest SEMINARY in the Town of SHREWSBURY, of which any record remains, was in the ancient *Saxon* College or Monastery of ST. PETER, in which one of the best of our very early English Historians, ORDERICUS VITALIS, received his education.

In 1551, the total want of some public Institution, for the education of youth in this Town, was represented to King EDWARD the Sixth, by HUGH EDWARDS, Mercer, in London, afterwards of The College in Shrewsbury, and RICHARD WHITACRE, then Bailiff of the Town, and a considerable portion of the estates of the dissolved Collegiate Churches of ST. MARY and ST. CHAD were solicited for the maintenance of a Free Grammar School.

The King readily acceded to their suit, and the Tythes of Astley, Sansaw, Clive, Leaton, and Almond Park, the pro-

perty of ST. MARY'S; together with those of Frankwell, Betton, Woodcot, Horton, Bicton, Calcot, Shelton, Whitley, and Welbach, Prebends once belonging to ST. CHAD'S Church; the whole then valued at £20. *per annum*, were given for the endowment of a School, with the title of "THE ROYAL FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of KING EDWARD the SIXTH." Two Schoolmasters were appointed, and The Bishop of Lichfield, with the Bailiffs and Burgesses, were nominated Governors.

Queen ELIZABETH greatly augmented her Brother's donation, in the Thirteenth year of her reign, 1571, by giving the whole Rectory of Chirbury which had formed part of the Revenues of the Priory of that place, the Advowson of the Church, together with the Tythes of Albrighton, and certain estates at Shelton, Astley, and Sansaw, Prebends in ST. MARY'S. Even the profits of the Easter-Book, and the small Tythes of that Parish, made parts of this gift.

The present Rental of these Estates is about £2500. *per annum.*

This liberal donation was made by Queen ELIZABETH, at the instance of "the excellent" THOMAS ASHTON, who was at the whole expense and labour of laying the affair before Her Majesty, and obtaining Her Letters Patent. Mr. ASHTON had been a Fellow of SAINT JOHN'S COLLEGE, Cambridge, and was probably fixed upon to be the *first* Head Schoolmaster here by it's early Patron RICHARD WHITACRE; under whose great care and able tuition the School flourished very eminently. Besides the Children of the Gentry of the County of Salop and of North Wales, many persons of the highest distinction in the Kingdom sent their Sons here. And CAMDEN reports, "they are the best filled in all England, beinge indebted for their flourishinge state, to provision made by the excellent and worthie THOMAS ASHTON."

Among his Scholars we find the Sons of EDWYN SANDYS, Archbishop of York, Sir HENRY SYDNEY, Lord Deputy of

Ireland and President of the Welsh Marches, whose son, the heroic Sir PHILIP SYDNEY, laid here the seeds of that exemplary friendship which he maintained through the whole of his short but splendid career, with the celebrated Sir FULK GREVILLE, Lord BROOK, who was entered at these Schools on the same day.

For the improvement of his Scholars, many of whom were destined to act a conspicuous part on the Theatre of the World, Mr. ASHTON instituted occasional Dramatic representations, which were numerously attended and much approved. CHURCHYARD mentions these Plays, and gives a description of *The Quarry*, and it's rural Theatre, as he saw them.

Mr. ASHTON resigned his Office some years before his death; but he continued to cherish the Seminary over which he had presided, with paternal care. He drew up the Code of Laws, by which it was governed for above Two Centuries. He bestowed upon it £120. of his own money; and one of his latest acts was to visit it, when he preached a Farewell Sermon to the Inhabitants of the Town: after which, that "godlie Father," as he is styled in a cotemporary manuscript, accompanied with the tears and blessings of Shrewsbury, returned to Cambridge, near which place he died at the end of a fortnight, in 1578.

THE STATUTES and ORDINANCES made by Mr. ASHTON, though well adapted to the modes of life and to the course of education which then prevailed, were, however, found, as is the case in many antient Foundations, to be in several respects inconvenient and deficient, and, in others, impracticable. They were, therefore, repealed, except so far as relates to the qualifications for Exhibitioners, by Act of Parliament, in the Thirty-eighth year of the reign of GEORGE the Third, 1798, intituled, "An Act, for the better Government and Regulation of THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of King EDWARD the SIXTH, at SHREWSBURY, in the County of Salop."

The Preamble to this Act, after reciting most of the preceding observations, then proceeds to state,—

"And whereas many of the above Rules and Ordinances are now found, from experience and usage, to be inexpedient and ineffectual; and it would tend essentially to the advancement and good of the said School that other Rules and Ordinances, better adapted to the present situation of the said School, and more calculated for the due management and application of the Revenues belonging thereto, should be made and established,"—

PRESENT SEAL.

It was, therefore, enacted,—

That all the Rules, Bye-Laws, and Ordinances before-mentioned of the said THOMAS ASHTON, and of the said Bailiffs and Burgesses, shall be repealed, except such of them under which the Scholarships and Exhibitions at The College of SAINT JOHN in Cambridge, from the said School, and after mentioned, are founded and maintained:—

That in future THE MAYOR of the Town of Shrewsbury, Sir CHARLES OAKELEY, Bart., JOSEPH PLYMLEY, Archdeacon of

Salop, HENRY BEVAN, EDWARD BURTON, WILLIAM CLUDDE, THOMAS EYTON, and JOSEPH LOXDALE, Esquires, HUGH OWEN, Clerk, THOMAS PEMBERTON, Esq., JOHN ROCKE, THOMAS STEDMAN, and RICHARD WILDING, Clerks, shall be henceforth GOVERNORS and TRUSTEES of the said School, and of it's Possessions:—That the Governors and Trustees above named, and their Successors, shall be a Body Corporate by the name of "THE GOVERNORS and TRUSTEES of THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of King EDWARD the Sixth at SHREWSBURY," and by that name shall have perpetual Succession, and have a Common Seal, and implead and be impleaded, in all Actions and Suits whatsoever:—

All Governors, except the Mayor, shall be possessed of £200. a year in land or money.—All Governors to take an Oath (there set forth), for the due execution of the Trust, which two other of the Governors are to administer.—On the death or resignation of a Governor, or his leaving with his family his residence in the County of Salop for Twelve months, or his neglect or refusing to act (except from Sickness, or some other reasonable cause), another person residing in the County shall be chosen by the other Governors, or Five or more of them, at a Meeting to be called within One month after such vacancy, naming *Three* persons, and sending their names immediately to the Mayor, Aldermen, and Assistants (or the Town Clerk), and they shall within Two months elect *one* of the *Three*, to fill up the vacancy, and if they neglect to do so within Two months, the remaining Governors may name one of the Three:—

That no Governor shall, on any account or pretence whatsoever, either directly or indirectly, rent or occupy any part of the said estates, tythes, lands, tenements or hereditaments, now or hereafter belonging thereto,—nor be elected a Master or Usher of the said School,—nor directly or indirectly, hold any place of profit under this Act,—and no Master or Usher of the said School shall, on any account or pretence whatever, be nominated or elected a Governor,—nor directly or indirectly, rent any part of, or purchase any lease or leases of Estates belonging to the said School;—and also that no person whatever, being a Tenant of the said estates, shall at any time hereafter be nominated or elected a Governor, Master, or Usher of the said School:—

In case any Governor and Trustee of the said School, in his own name or in the name of any person or persons whomsoever, shall purchase, or shall by descent, devise, bequest, or any other ways or means, become possessed of or entitled to any lease or leases of the said Estates, or any part thereof, now or hereafter belonging to the said School, he and they shall be incapable of acting as a Governor and Trustee;—and in such case, it shall

be lawful for the other Governors and Trustees thereof, or any Five of them, and for the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Assistants, to proceed to a new election, and to nominate and elect another fit person to be a Governor and Trustee of the said School, in the manner prescribed as last aforesaid :—

That all the messuages, lands, &c., now belonging to the said School, yielding at present an annual rent or income of £900., or thereabouts, shall be vested in the said Governors of the said School, and their Successors, in Trust, for the benefit, maintenance, and support thereof; and that they shall hold the same, and all other the messuages, lands, Rectories, Vicarages, &c., in like Trust for the benefit and maintenance of the said School, except the right of Presentation to those Ecclesiastical Benefices which are hereafter mentioned, and declared to be in the Mayor, Aldermen, and Assistants of the said Town of Shrewsbury :—

The Governors, or any Five of them, present at a Meeting as after mentioned, may by Indenture under their Common Seal, lease any of the Trust estates, subject to a condition of Re-entry for non-payment of the rent, for any term not exceeding *Twenty-one* years, to take place in possession :—

No business shall be transacted, except at a Meeting at which *Five* Governors at least shall be present, which Meeting shall be holden in The Library of the School, or other fit place to be fixed upon by the said Governors;—And that *Four* General Quarterly Meetings shall be holden in every year, *viz.*, on the 5th of January, the 5th of April, the 5th of July, and the 10th of October, at eleven in the Forenoon;—And that any *Three* or more of the Governors may at any time summon a Special Meeting of the Governors on *six* days notice, to be given to or left at the house or place of abode of every Governor or Trustee: —And that at all Meetings the acts and assents of the major part of the Governors present, not being less in number than *five*, shall bind the whole;—And that at all Meetings the Mayor of the said Town for the time being, if present, shall be Chairman, but, if absent, a Chairman for the day shall be elected out of the Governors present;—And in case of an equality of votes, the Chairman shall, besides his vote as Governor, have the casting or decisive vote :—

That when any vacancy shall happen, by death, resignation, forfeiture, or otherwise, in the place or places of the First or Second Master, the Mayor shall notify the same, within fourteen days, to The Masters and Fellows of ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, Cambridge, who shall, within Two Calendar months, proceed to the election of one other fit person, being a Graduate of the Degree of Bachelor of Arts at least in The Universities of Cambridge or

Oxford, and a Member of the Church of England, and the best qualified in respect of Morals, Learning, and Discretion, to fill such place, and the said Master and Fellows shall, previous to such Election, take each and severally an Oath to vote for such person only to fill the said place as in his judgment shall seem the best qualified for such station; which said First Master shall be also Catechist and Reader to the said School:—

That no Head or Second Master shall enter upon the duties of such office, until he shall have been approved of and licensed by the Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, and shall have received such approbation and license under the hand and seal of the said Bishop, which approbation and license the said Mayor is authorized to demand of the said Master for inspection, before he shall be permitted to enter into such office;—And, if upon examination or enquiry the said Bishop shall disapprove of such person so elected as aforesaid, either for want of Morals, Learning, or Discretion, then and in such case the said Bishop may reject such person so nominated, notifying it in writing to The Master and Fellows of the said College, who shall, upon such rejection, proceed again in the same manner as aforesaid, to a new Election;—And no person shall be capable of serving any such office of Head or Second Master without such approbation and license of the said Bishop:—

Every person so admitted as Head or Second Master shall, within Twelve Calendar months after his being so admitted, vacate any Fellowship which he or they may hold or possess in either of the said Universities, and also shall vacate any other office, place, or preferment in either of the said Universities, or elsewhere, which shall require *Celibacy* in the person who holds any such place, office, or preferment:

The nomination and appointment of such Ushers as may be thought necessary, shall be in the Head Master:—

The Governors, or any five of them, from time to time (out of the revenues arising from the said Trust estates), to pay and allow to such Head Master, Second Master, and Ushers, such Salaries as they, or any five of them, shall think meet, and from time to time augment the same, as they shall judge necessary,—the Salary of the Head Master not to be less than £100. *per annum* as Master, and £20. *per annum* as Catechist and Reader (clear of all deductions), over and besides the occupation of a School-house to reside in, free of all taxes and repairs,—and the Salary of the Second Master not to be less than £80. *per annum* (clear of all deductions), over and besides the occupation of a School-house to reside in, free of such Government taxes and repairs;—Provided that the said Masters shall, and they are hereby required to teach and instruct in the said School, such

boys as are the legitimate sons of Burgesses of the said Town of Shrewsbury, *gratis*, and without any fee or reward whatsoever ;— And no increase of Salaries beyond those above specified, shall be made by the Governors to the said First or Second Master, or to the Ushers, or any or either of them, without the previous consent and approbation of the Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry for the time being, signified under his hand :*—

In case any of the present or future Masters and Ushers shall resign, or be removed or discharged for incapacity, or on account of age or infirmity of body or mind, or any other cause, the Governors or any five of them, with the consent of The Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, signified by writing under his or their hand or hands, may, at their discretion, allow out of the said Trust Estates to such Masters and Ushers, such yearly or other sums of money as to the Governors, or any five of them, and the said Bishop, shall seem reasonable :—

The Second Master and Ushers shall be under the direction and control of the Head Master, in the ways and methods of teaching, instructing, and ordering of all such Children and Youth as shall be put under the care, instruction, and management of the said Second Master or Ushers respectively :—

The Masters and Ushers to be discharged, in case of Immorality, Neglect of duty, Incapacity, or other reasonable cause of Complaint. And possession of premises from displaced Masters (after three months notice to quit the same) to be obtained, on refusal or neglect to deliver up the same, by means of a Constable or other Peace Officer :—

The Masters are not to let or otherwise dispose of the Houses which they shall be put in possession of, to any person, for any length of time whatsoever. And if they shall cease to reside in such Houses, by quitting the same for Three Calendar Months at any one time together, in any one year, without the previous consent of the Governors in writing, such Head Master, Second Master, or Usher, shall lose, forfeit, and vacate his said office of such Master or Usher respectively, and all rights, profits, and emoluments belonging to the same :—

The Governors may appoint a proper person to act as their Bailiff, Receiver, and Treasurer, who shall be paid such a yearly Salary as they shall judge reasonable, not exceeding the sum of One Shilling in the pound of the clear yearly rents and interest of the said Trust Estate and Monies which he shall receive, and

---

* These Salaries were raised to their present amount, as after mentioned, by The Trustees, in 1815, with the concurrence of their Visitor The Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry.

so as the Salaries of the Head Master or Second Master be not thereby reduced to less than as before mentioned :—

The Governors are empowered to expend such part of the rents and profits of the Trust Estates, as they shall deem necessary or expedient for the support and improvement of the said School :—

"That Four times in every year, that is to say, on the Fifth day of January, the Fifth day of April, the Fifth day of July, and the Tenth day of October, there shall be made out and *printed* an account of the whole of the receipts, arrears, debts, bills outstanding, and also of all the expenses, and of the surplus of the whole of the said revenues, and *Twelve printed* copies thereof shall be lodged with the Corporation, and shall at all times be open to the inspection of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Assistants of the said Town of Shrewsbury, and *Six printed* copies thereof shall be transmitted to the Master and Fellows of SAINT JOHN aforesaid for their information :"—

The Governors are empowered, with the consent of The Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, from time to time to make fit and wholesome Statutes and Ordinances, in writing, for the general government of the Foundation; not making or enacting any Statutes or Ordinances which may in any way tend to alter or defeat the original Institution of the said School, as A FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL :—

The Surplus of the rents of the estates, which shall remain over and above the different payments and things before authorized to be made and done, shall be by the said Governors applied and appropriated towards the founding, creating, and maintaining of One or more Exhibition or Exhibitions in either of the said Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, as the said Governors, and the said Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry for the time being, shall think fit, for such Scholars as shall have been educated in the said Free Grammar School, of the description hereinafter mentioned; and such Surplus shall, when and as often as it shall amount to £100. or upwards, be laid out in the purchase of lands, tenements, and hereditaments, or in the purchase of Stock in any of the different Funds created by Act of Parliament, or in such other way or manner as the said Governors, and the said Bishop shall think best; and the rents and produce of the said lands, and tenements, and the interest of the said Stock, shall be applied and appropriated to the aforesaid purpose, and shall, as often as and when the same shall amount to the sum of £100., be also laid out in the same manner as before, in addition to the said other principal sums of One Hundred Pounds, and so *toties quoties*, until the yearly rents or produce, of the different sums so joined and added shall amount

to such sum as shall be sufficient, in the judgment of the said Governors and Trustees, and the said Bishop to support and maintain One Exhibitioner in either of the Universities: and after the founding and creating of One such Exhibition, then the said Surplus shall in like manner be applied and appropriated towards the founding of another such Exhibition, and so *toties quoties,* unless the said Governors and the said Bishop shall, at any future period, see just occasion to increase or add to the Salaries or Stipends of the then Scholars or Exhibitioners,* or any or either of them; or if they shall see just and meet occasion at any time to add to or augment the Salaries of the said Vicar of Chirbury, and Curates of Saint Mary's, and of Astley and Clive, or any or either of them, and in such case the said Governors with the consent of The said Bishop may apply such surplus money, or any part thereof, to such purposes, and in such ways as to the Governors and the said Bishop shall seem best:—No such Exhibition shall endure longer than *Five* years, and then a new election shall be had of some other Exhibitioner in manner after mentioned:—

The election and choice of the said Exhibitioners, as often as there shall be a Vacancy, or as often as a new Exhibition shall be created, shall be in the Governors, and that every such election shall be had, as follows; *First,* of such Scholars of the said School as have been or shall be born in the said Town of Shrewsbury or in the Suburbs thereof, or in The Abbey Foregate adjoining thereto, being the legitimate sons of Burgesses of the same Town, if they be found by the Governors meet for the same: and for default of such, then of such Scholars as have been or shall be born in the Parish of Chirbury, within the said County of Salop; and for default of such, then the choice to be of such Scholars as have been or shall be born within the said County; but that no person shall be eligible to such Exhibition, unless he shall have duly attended the said School for the space of *Two years* immediately preceding his going to any College in either of the said Universities, and shall have obtained from the Master of the said School a certificate of such attendance under his hand, and also that such Scholar so offering himself a Candidate for such Exhibition, is duly qualified in respect to Learning, and of good Morals and Behaviour; and in case there

---

* The Salaries of the Exhibitioners, and the Ministers, were raised by The Trustees to their present value, in 1815, with the concurrence of their Visitor the Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry.

be no such Scholars of the description aforesaid in the said School, when any vacancy of an Exhibition shall happen, or in case the person offering himself a Candidate for the same shall, in the judgment of the Governors, be unfit and ineligible, either for want of learning, or for any other cause or defect, to have or enjoy such Exhibiition, then the money which would otherwise have been applied to the use of such Exhibitioner, shall be applied in the manner before directed, towards increasing the Fund for founding and creating a new Exhibition, and so *toties quoties;* and towards increasing the Stipends or Salaries of the said Vicar of Chirbury, and Curates of St. Mary, Astley, and Clive as aforesaid :—

That all the Annual Stipends, Payments or Sums of money which are now paid out of the Revenues of the School estates for the better maintenance and support of Scholars or Exhibitioners from the said School, unto or for the use and benefit of such Scholars or Exhibitioners, at the said College of SAINT JOHN the Evangelist in The University of Cambridge, under the said Ordinances of the said THOMAS ASHTON, shall not at any time hereafter be lessened or diminished, but shall continue to be paid by the said Governors to the same amount at the least as they are at present paid; and that it shall be lawful for the said Governors, with the consent of the said Bishop from time to time, out of such surplus, to augment the Salary or Stipend of any such Scholar or Exhibitioner, which is now or shall be at the said College of SAINT JOHN, under the said Ordinances of the said THOMAS ASHTON :—

No Statutes or Ordinances shall be made, amended, altered, or repealed, unless a motion for that purpose shall be made and entered in the books of the Governors, and unless a subsequent meeting shall be called for the express purpose of considering such motion, of which six days notice of the time and pnrpose for holding such Meeting, exclusive of the day of the delivery of such notice, and the day of such Meeting, shall be given to or left at the house or place of abode of every Governor, nor unless *Five* of the Governors and Trustees shall be present :—

The right of presentation to the respective Advowsons, Vicarages, Curacies, and all other Ecclesiastical Benefices, and other Ecclesiastical offices belonging and appertaining to the said School, except the office of Catechist and Reader, shall be in the Mayor, Aldermen, and Assistants of the said Town of Shrewsbury, for the time being for ever, and they are thereby empowered upon any future vacancy, either in the said Vicarage, &c. (except that of Catechist and Reader, which is always to be holden by the Head Master of the said School as before provided) to nominate, appoint, or present, as the case may require, a

fit person (duly qualified according, to Law) to hold any or either of the said Benefices or other Offices; and the said Advowson, &c., except as before excepted, is thereby vested in the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Assistants, and their Successors for ever:—but in the presentation, nomination, or appointment to the said Curacy of Saint Mary's, Clive, and Astley, such person shall be preferred (*cæteris paribus*), who shall have been brought up at the said School, by having been there at least *Two years* immediately preceding his going to either of the Universities of Oxford or Cambridge, and who shall be a Graduate of One of the said Universities, and also the son of a Burgess of the said Town of Shrewsbury; and if there be no Burgess's son of this description, then a preference shall be given in like manner to such person of the above description born in the said Parish of Chirbury; And that in the presentation, nomination, or appointment to the said Cure or Vicarage of Chirbury, such person shall be preferred (*cæteris paribus*), who shall have been brought up in the said School as aforesaid, and a Graduate of One or other of the said Two Universities, and born within the said Parish of Chirbury, except that the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Assistants, to give or bestow any or either of the said Livings or Benefices upon either of the Masters of the said School, after he shall have resigned or vacated the place of Head or Second Master, notwithstanding any such claim or preference as last aforesaid; and such Head or Second Master shall be capable of possessing such Livings or Benefices equally the same as if he had been of the description herein-before mentioned.

The School, which is a large and stately edifice of *Grinshill Stone*, standing on two sides of a Court, with a square pinnacled Tower in the angle, was erected in the year 1630. About which time was also erected a strong stone building at *Grinshill*, for the reception of the Scholars in times of *contagious sickness*.

This structure is a fine specimen of the fashionable mode of building in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries. The ground floor, on one side of the Gateway, contains a room which was originally used as *The Accidence School;* on the other side, is the Third Master's House, now given to The Head Master, who places his Assistant in it. In the middle story are comprised the Lodging-rooms of the

Assistant's house; and the Lower Master's apartment, which has for many years been converted into a Writing-School. The principal School-room, which occupies the Upper Story, is 80 feet by 21. It was originally divided into three rooms by partitions adorned with carved work, in which were folding doors. These are now removed, but the arches remain. Over the entrance to this spacious room was once, perhaps, a *Music* Gallery, as was customary in ancient days. And this is rendered probable by an order of the Corporation in 1651, which directs, "that a *Musicke* Master be appointed, to maintaine a musical exercise in The Free Schole."

The first School-room was of Timber; and the present Chapel, Tower and Library were added to it in the year 1595. The Chapel was consecrated in 1617, by JOHN OVERAL, D. D., Bishop of Lichfield: and the Sermon preached by Dr. SAMPSON PRICE, who, for his hatred of Popery, was called "THE MAULE and SCOURGE of HERETICKS."

The Chapel is on the ground floor of the other part of the building, and is divided from the Ante-Chapel by an handsome open Screen of oak, very richly embellished with the grotesque carving of Queen ELIZABETH's days; as are also the Pulpit and Bible-Stand. The Ceiling was adorned, in 1798, with embossed fret-work, consisting of a variety of foliage, devices, and rebusses, preserved from the ruins of ST. ALKMUND's Church. The arms of The Founders, and of the first and present Masters, are placed along the middle, which altogether have a good effect. The dimensions are 63 feet by 22. Prayers are read here twice on School days by The Head Master, who is Chaplain and Catechist, for which he has a distinct Salary of £20. *per annum*, as before stated. The first mention of this office is in the year 1603, when The Corporation order, "that

£6..13..4. be given out of the Revenues of the Schoole to a Minister, to reade prayers and catechise the Schollars in the Schollars Chapel." This office seems afterwards to have been united to the Preachership of Chirbury, for, in the Thirteenth year of JAMES the First, it is ordered, that "£20. be given annually to a person, to take the place of Catechiser of the Schollars, and to preach at Chirbury."

In the year 1815, THE LIBRARY was taken down as far as the Windows, and re-built at the expense of £1860., with a most elegant Gothic roof and windows. It contains a very valuable collection of Books in every department of Literature. Among them may be instanced a complete set of HEARNE's publications, including a splendid copy of the *Acta Apostolorum*—A magnificent Large Paper copy of WALTON's *Polyglott*, and CASTELL, the former in Fourteen, the latter in four volumes:—GOWER's *Confessio Amantis*, printed by CAXTON:—A very fine collection of Classics, including many rare and first Editions:—The uncommonly scarce Italian translation of *Demosthenes* by GIROLAMO FERRO; and a variety of other scarce books, too numerous to mention here.

A small MUSEUM is separated from the lower end of the room, in which are some Roman antiquities, chiefly from *Wroxeter*, together with a few Fossils, and other Natural curiosities.

In front of the Schools on the Town side, is a Playground, inclosed from the Street by iron railing;—a grant of which was made by The Corporation in 1630, and is described to be "so much of the Streete, called "*Highe Pavemente*," over against the newe Schole House, lyinge to a house of Sir ANDREW CORBET, Knight, towards a house of RICHARD BREESE," &c. A considerable piece of land is also allotted for a Play-ground behind the Schools, open to the country, and entirely shut out from the Town.

Two large Houses most delightfully situate, contiguous

to the Schools, belong to the Masters, with every accommodation for the reception of Boarders.

The School is open, without limitation, to the sons of Burgesses of Shrewsbury, free of expense. The present number of Boys, including those Scholars who are not upon the Foundation, is about One Hundred and Thirty: of whom about one-third are on the Foundation.

Children are admitted at *Six* years old, if qualified to begin the Latin Accidence, and until the age of Sixteen. There is no precise time of Superannuation.

The Head Master admits. No nomination is required.

The ETON Grammars are in use. And the usual system of Classical Education is pursued, to qualify boys for The University.

The first week in each half year, after the return of The Head Boys, is occupied by Examinations. This is conducted wholly in Writing in the presence of The Head Master, who never quits the room: and the Boys know not the subject of the Examination or the nature of the Questions, until they are assembled in the room. The following were the subjects of the Examination which commenced in the month of February, 1817:—

MONDAY.	After Chapel, 1 English Theme.
	After Breakfast, 2. English translated into Latin.
	After Dinner, 3. English translated into Greek.
TUESDAY.	After Chapel, 1. History.
	After Breakfast, 2. Latin Theme.
WEDNESDAY.	After Chapel, 1. Geography.
	After Breakfast, 2. Latin Verses.
	After Dinner, 3. Philology.
THURSDAY.	After Chapel, 1. Latin translated into English.
	After Breakfast, 2. Algebra.
FRIDAY.	After Chapel, 1. Greek translated into English.
	After Breakfast, 2. Euclid.
	After Dinner, 3. Greek metres, and Greek Chorus.
SATURDAY.	After Chapel, 1. Religion.
	After Breakfast, 2. Sum of Examination. Prizes decided. Honours awarded. Removes made.

Each subject generally occupies from an hour and an half to two hours.

The Weekly course of Instruction, for the Sixth and Upper part of the Fifth Form, is, on—

MONDAY. 1. Chapel. History.
2 Dalzel's Analecta Majora: The parts read in this Class are, Thucydides, Plato, the Greek Orators, Aristotle, and Longinus.
3. Cicero's Orations.
4. Virgil. Chapel.

TUESDAY. 1. Chapel. Repeat Virgil. Shew up Latin Theme.
2. Dalzel's Analecta Majora: The parts read in this Class are, the Greek Plays, Pindar, and the Greek Lyrics, Theocritus, Callimachus, and Apollonius Rhodius.

After the Second Lesson, a Lecture is given by The Head Master on Greek metres; or, from Copplestone's Prælectiones Academicæ; or, on some subject connected with Antient Literature.

Half-Holiday. Dancing, Fencing, French, Drawing, and Writing.

WEDNESDAY. 1. Chapel. Tacitus. Demosthenes, or Selections from Plautus: and repeat the Dalzel of yesterday.
2. Greek Play.
3. Horace. Odes.
4. Scriptores Romani. Chapel.

THURSDAY. 1. Chapel. Repeat Horace. Shew up Latin Verses.
2. Homer. Lecture in Algebra.

Half-Holiday, as Tuesday.

FRIDAY. 1. Chapel. Repeat Homer. Shew up Lyrics.
2. Juvenal, or Horace, Salust, and Epistles.
3. Tacitus, or Demosthenes.
4. Virgil. Chapel.

SATURDAY. 1. Chapel. Repeat Juvenal or Horace. Lecture in Euclid.
2. An open Lesson: either English translated into Greek Prose, or into Latin Prose, the Master being present. A Lecture on the Greek Grammar. A construing Lesson in Greek Play, or what the Master judges most convenient. The Prepositors of the Week shew up Greek Verses.

Half-Holiday, as Tuesday and Thursday.

SUNDAY. Church in the Morning. Chapel in the Evening.

After Evening Chapel, the Fifth and Sixth Forms are examined in Pretyman's Theology, or Secker's Lectures: The Fourth, in Watts's Scripture History: The remainder of the School, in the Catechism.

FOUR EXHIBITIONERS are sent to ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, Cambridge, on the conditions mentioned in the Act; the present value of each is £70. *per annum.* ONE EXHIBITION is open to either University; subject to the same qualifications; it's value is £70. *per annum.* To these FIVE EXHIBITIONS the Trustees of the School elect.

FOUR SCHOLARSHIPS to ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, Cambridge; value £70. in the whole. To these the College appoint.

FOUR SCHOLARSHIPS founded by The Revd. J. MILLINGTON, D. D., at MAGDALEN COLLEGE, Cambridge, for boys who have been educated at Shrewsbury School. Present value £20. *per annum* each: but application is now making to The Lord Chancellor to raise them to Sixty Guineas a year each, which, it is hoped, in a few months will be agreed to. Trustees, The Master of Magdalen College, The Head Master of Shrewsbury School, The Minister of St. Chad's and St. Mary's, and The Vicar of St. Alkmond's, all in Shrewsbury.

A BYE FELLOWSHIP at MAGDALEN COLLEGE; present value £60. *per annum,* which it is proposed to raise, at the same time with the Exhibitions, to One Hundred and Twenty Guineas.

TWO SCHOLARSHIPS by Mr. JAMES MILLINGTON, to be given to two boys who are born in Frankwell, and who go from the School in MILLINGTON'S HOSPITAL in Shrewsbury to The Royal Free Grammar School, and then to Magdalen College, Cambridge. Present value £20. each. Electors, The Trustees of Millington's Hospital.

FOUR EXHIBITIONS to Christ Church, Oxford, founded by Mr. CARESWELL, for boys educated at Shrewsbury School, and natives of the County of Salop. Examiners, The Dean of Christ Church, or his Deputy; Electors, two or more Justices of Peace for the County of Salop. Present

value £80. *per annum* each. In case any of the other Schools, to which Mr. CARESWELL left Exhibitions, cannot fill up it's vacancies, they may be filled from Shrewsbury School; or, if from any of the other Schools, the examination must take place *at Shrewsbury*. See, *Bridgenorth*.

Two EXHIBITIONS founded by Mr. OSWALD SMITH, formerly Second Master. Qualifications as for Foundation Exhibitions, but open to either University. Trustees, The Head Master, Second Master, and Minister of St. Mary's in Shrewsbury. Present value £25. *per annum* each.

ONE EXHIBITION founded by that eminent Scholar, JOHN TAYLOR, LL.D., Editor of Demosthenes. Open to either University. Present value £23. *per annum*.

The present Head Master is, SAMUEL BUTLER, D. D., whose Salary is £300. *per annum*, together with a spacious House, free of all taxes and repairs. This Gentleman takes an unlimited number of Boarders; whose moderate Terms, for his very superior Education, are—

For Board,	Forty Guineas	per annum.
Tuition,	Six Guineas	per annum.
Washing,	Four Guineas	per annum.
Entrance to the House	Three Guineas.	
to the School	Two Guineas.	
Single Bed (if required)	Four Guineas per annum.	

No boy can be admitted unless qualified to begin the Latin Accidence immediately on entering the School; being also not less than Six nor more than Sixteen years of age at the time of admission. And Three Months' notice, or a Quarter's Board, is required before removal.

There are Two Vacations in the year, of Six weeks each:—the one beginning on the Monday before Midsummer day, and the other on the Monday before St. Thomas. No other Holidays are granted.

Masters of Accomplishments attend on the following Terms per Quarter:—

Dancing	£1	1	0
Drawing	1	11	6
Fencing	1	1	0
French	1	1	0
Writing	0	16	0
Private Tuition	2	2	0

The following is a List of THE HEAD MASTERS, from the first Foundation of the School;—

In 1562. The Revd. THOMAS ASHTON, Clerk.
1568. Mr. THOMAS LAWRENCE.
1583. The Revd. JOHN MEIGHAN, M. A.
1636. The Revd. THOMAS CHALONER.
1646. The Revd. RICHARD PIGOTT.
1662. The Revd. THOMAS CHALONER.
1664. The Revd. ANDREW TAYLOR, M. A.
1687. The Revd. RICHARD LLOYD, M. A.
1723. The Revd. HUGH OWEN, A. B.
1727. ROBERT PHILLIPS, D. D.
1735. The Revd. LEONARD HOTCHKISS.
1754. The Revd. CHARLES NEWLING, M. A.
1770. The Revd. JAMES ATCHERLEY, M. A.
1798. SAMUEL BUTLER, D. D.

A List of all the SCHOOLS from which Pupils have been sent, who have obtained Public CLASSICAL PRIZES in the UNIVERSITY of CAMBRIDGE, from the year 1806 to February, 1814, both inclusive; together with the Number of PRIZEMEN sent from each, and the Number of PRIZES obtained by them.

School.	Number of Prizemen.	Number of Prizes.	University Scholars.
Eton, - -	7	8	2
Charter-House, -	7	8	1
Shrewsbury, -	5	10	1
Bury, -	4	11	1
Richmond, Yorkshire,	4	6	0
Westminster, -	2	3	0
Christ's Hospital,	2	3	0
Private (Dr. Maltby)	2	5	0
Private (unknown)	2	2	0
Harrow, -	1	2	0
Repton, -	1	1	0
Richmond, Surrey,	1	1	1
Lowth, -	1	1	0
Giggleswick, -	1	1	0
Beverley, -	1	1	0
Greenwich, -	1	1	0
Rugby, -	1	1	0
School in Kent, -	1	1	0
School in Cumberland,	1	1	0
School unknown, -	1	1	1

A List of all the CLASSICAL PRIZES obtained by DR. BUTLER'S PUPILS, (educated by him at SHREWSBURY SCHOOL), from the year 1806, when his first regularly educated Boys went to College, to February, 1814, both inclusive.

1806	Thomas S. Hughes,[a]	St. John's College, Cambridge,	Browne Medal for the Latin Ode.
1807	T. S. Hughes, . .	St. John's College, . . .	Browne Medal for the Greek Ode.
	J. Turner, A. B. .	St. John's College, . . .	Second Bachelor's Prize.
1809	T. S. Hughes, . .	St. John's College, . . .	First Bachelor's Prize.
1810	T. S. Hughes, . .	St. John's College, . . .	First Bachelor's Prize.
	W. H. Parry, A. B. .	St. John's College, . . .	Third Bachelor's Prize.
	John Stedman, .	Trinity College, Dublin, . .	First Latin Verse Prize.
1811	R. W. Evans, A. B.[b]	Trinity College, Cambridge,	Second Medallist.
	J. Stedman, . . .	Trinity College, Dublin, .	First Greek Composition Prize.
	J. Stedman, . .	Trinity College, Dublin, .	First Latin Composition Prize.
1812	Marmaduke Lawson,	St. John's College, Cambridge,	Browne Medal for the Latin Ode.
	R. W. Evans, . .	Trinity College, Cambridge,	First Bachelor's Prize.
1813	R. W. Evans, . .	Trinity College, Cambridge,	First Bachelor's Prize.
1814	M. Lawson, . .	St. John's College, Cambridge,	Pitt University Scholar.
1816	M. Lawson, . .	St. John's College, . . .	Medallist.[c]
	R. Thursfield, . .	St. John's College, . .	Bell Scholarship.

[a] Now The Revd. T. S. Hughes, M. A., Tutor of Trinity Hall.
[b] Now Fellow and Assistant Tutor of Trinity College.
[c] The two successful Candidates were so equal this year, that the distinction of *First* and *Second* Medallist could not be made.

Other PRIZES, not Mathematical, gained by Dr. BUTLER'S PUPILS.

1813	W. H. Parry, . .	St. John's College.—Norrisian Prize.
1812	John Vaughan, .	Second in the First Class, and Prize of 500 Pagodas in the College of Calcutta.
1813	John Vaughan, .	First in the First Class, and Prize of 1000 Pagodas in the College of Calcutta.

The present Second Master is, Mr. JOHN JEUDWINE, M. A., whose Salary is £150. *per annum*, together with a large House, free of all Taxes and repairs. This Gentleman also takes Boarders on the same Terms as The Head Master, except that the Entrance is only Two, instead of Five Guineas.

The Stipends of the Ministers of the several Ecclesiastical Benefices belonging to this Noble Foundation, have been largely augmented since the passing of the Act of Parliament, in 1798. They are at present, *viz.*,

The Curacy of St. Mary's, £200. *per annum.*
The Vicarage of Chirbury, - 180.
The Curacy of Astley, - 30.
The Curacy of Clive, - - 45.

Besides Sir PHILIP SYDNEY, and Lord BROOKE, many Persons of Eminence have received their education in this excellent School; among whom may be enumerated,—

Lord Chief Justice JONES.
Lord Chief Justice PRICE.
Dr. BOWERS, Bishop of Chichester.
Dr. JOHN THOMAS, Bishop of Salisbury.
The Revd. JOHN TAYLOR, LL.D., the learned Critic and Philologist.
EDWARD WARING, M. D., Lucasian Professor of Mathematics.
The two Judges, Sir THOMAS and Sir LYTTLETON POWYS.

W. WYCHERLEY, the Poet.

AMBROSE PHILIPS, the Poet.

Sir CLEMENT EDMONDES, Clerk of the Privy Council to JAMES the First, and Translator of Cæsar's Commentaries.

The Revd. THOMAS JONES, A. M., late Tutor of Trinity College.

WILLIAM CLARKE, a learned Divine and Antiquary.

In taking a review of this EMINENT FOUNDATION, it may with pleasure and with truth be said, whether we consider the handsome appearance of the Edifice,—the internal decorations of the School-room, Library, and Chapel,—the noble Collection of Printed Books and Manuscripts,—the excellent Houses of the Masters,—the Salubrity and Beauty of the situation,—or it's ample Revenues and numerous Exhibitions,—and above all the distinguished Learning and Talents of the Masters,—few Seminaries can, in these respects, boast an equality with THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of King EDWARD the Sixth in SHREWSBURY.

The Authorities, which have been used for the description of this School, are,—The Act of the 38°. *Geo.* III., 1798, for the better Government and Regulation of the School,—An account of the antient and present state of Shrewsbury (by The Revd. HUGH OWEN, F. S. A.),—And the obliging Communications of The Revd. Dr. BUTLER.

The subjoined View of this venerable School is most liberally supplied at the expense of Dr. BUTLER.

WELLINGTON.

UNDER the authority of the Commission for the regulation of Schools, in the Second year of the reign of King EDWARD the Sixth, 1549, The Commissioners directed that the GRAMMAR School, which had long been kept at WELLINGTON, should be there continued, and that the Master should have an annual Stipend of £4..17..6., as had of old been used, which should be paid by the Receiver of the Court of Augmentation.

This sum is annually received at the King's Audit at Bridgenorth, and is applied towards the maintenance of the large CHARITY SCHOOL at Wellington, which is now conducted on Dr. BELL's Plan, and chiefly supported by Subscriptions.

It does not, therefore, appear that any regular Foundation was ever established.

WEM.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at WEM was founded and nobly endowed by Sir THOMAS ADAMS, a native of this place.

The present Master is, The Revd. Mr. SALT.

No answer has been received to the repeated applications of the Author.

WHITCHURCH.

OF the FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at WHITCHURCH, which is largely endowed, the Author is not able to give a description, as no answer has been received to his repeated applications.

The present Master is, The Revd. Mr. KENT.

BATH.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at BATH was founded and endowed with certain lands and tenements, late possessions of the Dissolved Priory, by King EDWARD the Sixth, in the Sixth year of his reign, 1553, for the education of TEN Poor Boys of the City of Bath, *gratis*;—and the maintenance of TEN Poor persons.

In consequence of the increased value of the property, the present Salary of the Master is £84. *per annum*: to which the small Benefice of Charlecombe, in the vicinity, has been annexed by donation of the late Revd. WALTER ROBINSON.

The Corporation of the City are the Trustees, and Electors of the Master.

In obedience to a Writ of Execution issued in the Tenth year of the reign of GEORGE the Second, The Corporation built an elegant School-house in 1752, on the West side of *Broad Street*, with handsome Apartments for the Master's family, and convenient accommodations for numerous Boarders; being unrestricted in the admission of Scholars for his own further emolument.

The ETON Latin and Greek Grammars are used: And the system of Instruction is nearly similar to that of ETON COLLEGE.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. THOMAS WILKINS, M.A., Rector of Charlecombe and Vicar of Weston in the County of Somerset, and one of the Domestic Chaplains of The Countess Dowager of CARDIGAN.

Besides the Classical department, conducted by the Master with able Assistants who are appointed by him; a Writing Master, also with Assistants, attend the School daily. The

afternoons of Tuesdays and Thursdays in each week are appropriated to cyphering.

Scholars are admitted from the age of Seven years and upwards, either as Whole-boarders, Day-boarders, or Day-Scholars.

The annual terms for Boarders, including every branch of Classical instruction in English, Latin, and Greek, Geography, &c., Writing, Cyphering, and Washing, are -	£50..0..0
Entrance to the Master, - - -	2..2..0
Entrance to the Assistants, - -	1..0..0
In addition, if required, French, Drawing, Music, and Dancing, by the first Masters, *per* Quarter each, - -	1..11..6
Entrances to each, - - -	1.. 1..0
The annual terms for Day-boarders, including Tuition as before mentioned, are - - -	£30..0..0
Day-Scholars, - - - -	12..0..0

The average of the aggregate list of Scholars is NINETY.

There are Two VACATIONS in the year, *viz.*, *Five* weeks at Christmas; and *Six* weeks at Midsummer.

For solid Classical Instruction, domestic management, attention to moral and religious duties, and the health of the Scholars, this School has justly acquired great celebrity, and sent forth many Characters of distinguished fame and abilities. Amongst whom must be enumerated,—

Sir SIDNEY SMITH, the HERO of *St. John d'Acre.*

The Revd. DANIEL LYSONS, M. A., Rector of Rodmarton.

SAMUEL LYSONS, Esq., Keeper of His Majesty's Records in The Tower,—

Names which redound to the Honour of the Country, and will ever be esteemed, so long as Bravery, and Virtue, and Taste and Judgement in our National History and Antiquities, are regarded.

BRIDGEWATER.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at BRIDGEWATER was founded about the year 1561, by Queen ELIZABETH, who granted for a term of years the Great and Small Tythes of this Parish to certain persons, subject, among other payments, to the charge of £6..13..4., "uni Pedagogo sive Ludimagistro ad Pueros et Juvenes ibidem et oppidis vicinis adjacentes et ad illam confluentes erudiendum et bonis literis instruendum."

Either by surrender or expiration of the term, these Tythes fell to the Crown in the reign of JAMES the First, who granted them by Letters Patent to PHILIPS and MORRIS, subject to the same payment,—who afterwards sold them to The Corporation of Bridgewater, with the like charge of £6..13..4. to the Schoolmaster.

In 1633, RICHARD CASTLEMAN, of the City of London, Merchant, bequeathed, among other Legacies, "to THE FREE SCHOOL of the Town of Bridgewater (where he was born), towards the teaching of poor Scholars £100., to be laid out in land or houses."

About the year 1699, GEORGE CRANE and Mrs. BRENT gave to The Corporation £100. in money, for which they are chargeable with an Annuity of £5. to the Master of The Free School.

It does not appear that any STATUTES or ORDINANCES exist.

The appointment of the Master is in The Bishop of BATH and WELLS.

By the original Endowment, the School seems to be indefinitely open, not only to the Parish of Bridgewater, but to the Youth of the adjacent Parishes. Formerly many boys were educated upon the Foundation: but it is uncertain,

"whether any are at present upon the Foundation." There is no specified age of admission, or time of superannuation. Boys may be sent on application to the Master.

The ETON Grammars are used; and there is no prescribed system of Education.

The present Master is, The Revd. CALEB ROCKETT, whose Salary is £15..13..4. His Terms for Boarders are £40., and for Day-Scholars £8..8..0. *per annum.*

ROBERT BLAKE, the brave and successful Admiral, was educated here, whence he removed to Oxford, and was successively of ALBAN-HALL and WADHAM COLLEGE in that University.

BRISTOL.

THE CITY FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

THE HOSPITAL of SAINT BARTHOLOMEW the APOSTLE, with all the lands and tenements thereto belonging, having, by License from King HENRY the Eighth, in the Twenty-fourth year of his reign, 1533, been purchased by the Executors of ROBERT THORNE, Esq., of Sir THOMAS WEST, Knight, and Lord DE LA WARRE, Patrons and Founders, GEORGE CROFT, Master, and The Brethren and Sisters of the said Hospital, were conveyed to The Mayor, Burgesses, and Commonalty of The City of Bristol, for erecting a FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL, in pursuance of the Will of The Testator.

ROBERT and NICHOLAS, the Sons of ROBERT THORNE, were also great Benefactors to this School.

Saint Bartholomew's and some other Hospitals in Bristol were probably in bad condition in the time of LELAND, who describes them as being then in ruins.

The Bailiff who collects the rents for The Corporation of Bristol, pays at Michaelmas to The Head Master of this School £1..13..4., and to The Usher 16*s*..8*d*., as the gift of Mrs. NETHEWAY, to buy each of them *a Hat*.

There are certain lands and tenements, called "*The Bartholomew's*," (the rents of which are collected by The Bailiff), situate in Wickwar, Horfield, Stapleton, Winterbourn, Brislington, Almondsbury, and in Bristol, which, in 1740, amounted to £89..4..6. *per annum*.

The following is a Copy of the ORDINANCES and RULES,

For and concerning as well the honest Qualities, Manners, and Learning, and also the Election, Admission, Expulsion, Displacing, Hours of Teaching, as all other things whatsoever; concerning the Rule and Government of the School-masters and

Scholars of THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL, in Bristol, of the Foundation of ROBERT THORNE, deceased, and ROBERT THORNE and NICHOLAS THORNE, his sons, benefactors unto the same School, made and ordained by THE MAYOR and ALDERMEN of BRISTOL, Governors of the same School, with the advice of THE COMMON COUNCIL of the said City.

The Head Master and his Qualifications.

Imprimis, The Head Schoolmaster's degree of the said School, for the time being, shall be, at the time of his election, a Master of Arts, a Bachelor of Laws or Physic, of two years standing, well learned in the Latin, Greek, and Hebrew, sober, and qualified in all points according to the Laws of this Kingdom, well affected to the Constitution, in Church and State.

The Usher, his Qualification.

Item, The Usher of the said School, for the time being, shall be, at the time of his election, a Bachelor of Arts, of two years standing, well learned in the Latin and Greek, sober, and qualified in all points according to the laws of this kingdom, well affected to the Constitution in Church and State.

In Case of Inability.

Item, If either the Schoolmaster or Usher shall happen, by great age, sickness, or imbecility, to be unable to serve in that function there; that neither of them may be altogether destitute of living in that their necessity, nor the School unprovided for, the School-master or Usher so disabled, during such necessity, shall give the half of his or their Salary and Payments by the Scholars yearly, to a Substitute or Substitutes, such Substitute or Substitutes to be presented to the Governors of the said School for their approbation, within three months from the notification that such School-master or Usher has become disabled from any of the foregoing causes; and, in default of such presentation to the Governors of the said School, within the period before mentioned, or the person so presented not being approved of by The Governors, that, in either of such cases, the Governors of the said School shall appoint a fit and proper person to take the place of such Master or Usher during the time of such incapacity.

Upon the voiding the place by the Master or Usher.

Item, At the death or departure of the said School Master or Usher, his or their Wife or Wives and Families shall depart thence quietly, within the space of one quarter of a year next ensuing such death and departure.

Not to be put out without Cause.

Item, the School-Master's being chosen and allowed, shall enjoy their places so long as they behave themselves well therein, and not be put out of the same on light surmise, or malicious quarreling; but upon some lewd behaviour or wicked lewd crime, as wilful breach of some of those orders worthy of such displacing, and for often and wilful absence from the School in the time of teaching, or if they be common gamesters, common haunters of taverns or ale-houses, or other suspected houses or places of evil rule, wilful perjury, or other odious crimes; and for smaller faults, worthy of admonishment, to be admonished *thrice* by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Visitors of the said School for the time being; and, if after those *three* admonitions no amendment follow, then they are to be displaced by the said Governors for the time being, and others to be chosen in their room according to these orders.

Item, The Master and Usher of the said School shall not at any time take upon them, or either of them, receive or exercise any Cure or Employment either Ecclesiastical or Civil, without the leave of The Common Council.

Scholars coming to School.

Item, The Scholars shall come to School from the first of March to the first of November, at *Seven* of the Clock in the Morning; from the first of November to the first of March, at *Eight* of the Clock in the Morning. And Prayers shall be performed in a set form, both Morning and Evening, having a Chapter read by one of the Scholars in their turns.

Scholars going from School.

Item, The going to Dinner for the Scholars shall be ever at *Twelve* of the Clock; and, in the Summer, they shall depart at *Five* o'Clock; in the Winter, half an hour after *Four,* if the daylight will serve thereunto to abide so long.

Scholars' Day of Play.

Item, No Play-day shall be granted to the Scholars, but Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, in the Afternoon, for Writing; and all Holydays appointed by public Authority; unless it be by leave of the Mayor for the time being.

What Scholars are to be admitted.

Item, Every Scholar, being the son of a Freeman of this City, dwelling within this City, or within one mile thereof, and being able to read English perfectly, shall be admitted by the Master,

paying to him at the first admittance *Four Pounds*, the same when paid, to be divided between the Master and Usher, in such proportions as the said Governors, for the time being, shall from time to time think fit to order. And every Scholar that is not the son of a Freeman of this City, or any such Scholar being the son of a Freeman, and not residing within one mile of the said City, and consequently not to enjoy the privilege of the Grammar School, may be be admitted by the Master, the Parents of such children paying for the teaching such rates, as the Master and Parents of such children shall agree for, and not otherwise.

Allowance for Fire and sweeping the School.

Every Scholar shall give *Ten Shillings* for fire every winter; and also *Two Shillings* and *Six Pence*, for sweeping of the School, quarterly; the said Master shall, with the same money, provide fires in the School.

Absence from School.

Item, No Scholar shall be, at any time, absent from School, either forenoon or afternoon, without Parents or Guardians consent, signified in a note to the Master under their hands, or the leave of the Master respectively under whom they are; and, in case any shall be absent three days, and not sick, having not the Parents' or Guardians' consent, nor leave of the Master or Usher, they shall not be received again into the School, without composition as at the first admission.

Breaking up and returning to School.

Item, The Scholars shall not absent themselves from the School, until such time before Midsummer Day, and the Feast of The Nativity, as the School shall break up, that is to say, Four days before The Nativity, and Three days before Midsummer Day. The School-masters begin to teach, fourteen days after The Epiphany, if the same shall so fall upon Monday and Tuesday, if not, the next Monday after and the second Monday after the feast of St. Bartholomew.

Catechising of Scholars.

Item, The Master and Usher shall catechise their Scholars upon Saturdays in the Morning, making use of NOWELL's Catechism, Latin and Greek in the Upper School; and the Church Catechism, in Latin, for those of capacity; and in English, for the rest of the Lower School.

Scholars coming to Public Worship.

Item, For the due order of all the said Scholars, their coming to Church or other public place of Worship allowed by Law

and reverent serving of God, it is ordained that every Parent or Householder within the City or Suburbs, tabling any Scholars, shall cause and see all such their Children or Tablers to resort to Church, or other public Places of Worship allowed by Law, every Lord's day, Morning or Evening, at the public Worship; and the Scholars of the Upper School, and the rest, or such as can write, shall bring the notes of the Sermon on Monday morning; and such as cannot write, giving some other account thereof to the Masters respectively.

Expulsion of Scholars.

Item, If any Scholar after his admission be stubborn or obstinate, concerning any order touching the said School, then in every such case, every such Scholar shall, with the consent of The Governors, be expulsed out of the said School for ever; unless his friends, the second time, will undertake for his obedience to the Schoolmaster, and good behaviour again in all things, paying for his admission again, as at the first entrance; and, if after, he shall fall into such unruliness, he shall, by such consent, be expulsed for ever.

Absence of Masters.

Item, The School-Master and Usher, besides The Nativity and Vacation at Midsummer, shall not be absent from their School without the License of the Mayor and Governors of the said School for the time being, or the major part of them.

Item, It is thought expedient as well for the encouragement of the Scholars as for the satisfaction of the Governors of the School, touching the proficiency of the Scholars, that the Mayor and Aldermen, for the time being, shall once in every year visit the School, *viz.,* on Thursday before Easter, and the chief Schoolmaster shall provide and make choice of some of the best Scholars of the Upper School to declaim or perform some other exercise on those days, in the presence of the Mayor and Aldermen: and also the Usher shall do the like with some of his Scholars of the Uppermost form; and then a Premium or Reward shall be given to that Scholar of each form, which, by the judgement of Examiners appointed for that purpose, shall best deserve the same: the value of which best premium or reward shall not exceed *Twenty Shillings.*

And, that Mr. Mayor, the Aldermen, and Members of The Common Council, or any three of them, have liberty by themselves or by such learned and able persons as they think fit, privately to visit the School twice in every year at least, over and besides the public visitation.

Lastly, It is also appointed that these Ordinances shall be

publicly and distinctly read in the School once in every quarter of the year, and be fairly wrote and set up in the School.

The number of Boys admitted upon the Foundation, is limited to FORTY. They are admitted at any period before the age of *Fourteen*, and may remain without superannuation until the age of *Eighteen*. Each free Boy pays Four Pounds for his admission, and about Two Pounds annually. The present number of Scholars is nearly EIGHTY.

Free Boys are admitted, by producing a Certificate of their age and a Testimonial of their Father's Freedom, after having made application to The Mayor of Bristol.

The ETON Latin and Greek Grammars are principally used.

For the greater encouragement of the sons of the Freemen educated at this School, several well disposed persons have left EXHIBITIONS for such of them as are sent to The University of Oxford. See, *Reading*.

There are TWO FELLOWSHIPS at St. John's College, Oxford.

Mrs. ANN SNIGG gave TWO EXHIBITIONS of £6. each, payable annually for ever, towards the maintenance of Two youths in The University, the sons of Free Burgesses, to be chosen out of this School by The Mayor and Common Council.

Mr. WHITE gave an EXHIBITION of £5. yearly for the same purpose, for One young man, to be chosen in the same manner.

Mr. ALDERMAN WHITSON gave TWO EXHIBITIONS of £10. *per annum* to Two young men, to be chosen out of the same School.

About the year 1700, it was agreed to send all these Scholars, that were Exhibitioners, to BALIOL COLLEGE; when Dr. MAUNDER, the President, agreed to receive them there, that by their friendship and mutual assistance, after being bred at the Grammar School at Bristol, they might

assist each other in their studies, and The Corporation be more easily informed where they were, and what progress and improvement they made in their learning. The Corporation at the same time ordered £100. as a Present from the City, towards completing the additional Buildings of Baliol College. But, of late years, they have not been confined to one College, and the Exhibitioners are now sent to whatever College their parents may think best.

By a Decree upon a Commission from The Court of Chancery, on the 12th of July, in the Eighth of King JAMES the First, 1611, it was ordered,—

That the Mayors, for the time being, should continue to be special Governors of this School, and yearly visit it; and, from time to time, with the advice of the Aldermen and Common Council for ever hereafter, as often as they see occasion, displace or place the School-master and Usher: and, from time to time, make Orders and Rules for the education of Youth there in Grammar and other good Literature, so that they be not repugnant to the Laws and Ordinances set down by The Founders:—

It was also decreed, that only *Four pence* should be taken by the School-master for every School-boy's admission, and in such form freely to be taught, as set down by The Statutes.

This School has long flourished under the care and patronage of The Corporation, and the distinguished abilities of The Masters who have presided over it, and who have greatly supported it's credit.

For encouragement of the Master and the better accommodation of Boarders, whom he is allowed to take, the House at "*The Bartholomew's*," being old, dark, and in a low inconvenient situation, was exchanged in 1783, for the more airy and spacious Hospital of Queen ELIZABETH in *Orchard Street*, and afterwards confirmed by Act of Parliament. The Endowments, however, of the distinct Charities were continued to each, in the same proportion as they existed previously to the exchange: The place only being changed; so that this Free Grammar School continues to grow in esteem, to the great advantage of the Citizens of Bristol, who are

inclined to give their sons a learned education at little expense, and to prepare them for The University, or any of the Professions of Divinity, Law, or Physick.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. JOHN JOSEPH GOODENOUGH, M. A., whose Salary is £80. *per annum*, together with a spacious House, rent and taxes free. This Gentleman takes Pupils, his annual terms, for the board and education of each boy, being about 50 guineas.

The present Under-Master is, The Revd. JAMES COCKAINE, whose Salary is £60. *per annum.*

There are no Church Preferments, nor any other advantages, belonging to this School.

Besides THE CITY FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL, the City of Bristol contains Two other endowed Grammar Schools:—

THE COLLEGE GRAMMAR SCHOOL, in The Lower College Green. And,

REDCLIFF GRAMMAR SCHOOL, in Saint Mary's Chapel, at the Eastern extremity of Redcliff Church.

BRUTON, *or* BREWTON.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL in BRUTON was originally founded in the Eleventh year of the reign of HENRY the Eighth, 1520, by RICHARD Bishop of LONDON, Sir JOH FITZ-JAMES, Chief Justice of England, and JOHN EDMONDES, Clerk; But, on the Suppression of Charitable Institutions in that reign, it came to the Crown, and was refounded by EDWARD the Sixth, according to the following Charter:—

"EDWARD the Sixth, by the Grace of God of England, France, and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, and on Earth the Supreme Head of the English and Irish Church, To all to whom the Present Letters shall come, Greeting:—Know ye, that whereas RICHARD FITZ-JAMES, late Bishop of London, Sir JOHN FITZ-JAMES, Knight, late Chief Justice of England, and JOHN EDMONDES, Clerk, of their Charity and well meaning, intending in their life times to ordain, erect, establish, and found a FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL in the Town of BRUTON, in the County of Somerset, for the education and institution of Boys and Youth there, and in the parts of the Country there adjoining, at their proper charges and expenses caused to be newly built a certain house in Bruton aforesaid, for the keeping and maintaining the same Grammar School there, commonly called THE SCHOOL HOUSE, to which House on the North part there adjoined a piece of land containing one acre, which House and Acre of Land adjoining were granted and confirmed by WILLIAM GILBERTE, late Abbot of the late Monastery of Bruton in Bruton aforesaid,

and the Convent of the same late Monastery to the said Sir JOHN FITZ-JAMES and JOHN HORSEY, Esq., and their Heirs, to the use and intent aforesaid; And afterwards the said Bishop and JOHN EDMONDES died, and the said Sir JOHN FITZ-JAMES surviving them, by virtue of the King's License gave and granted to the said WILLIAM GILBERTE, Abbot of the said late Monastery of Bruton and to the Convent of the same place and their Successors, the Manor of *Blynfelde* with the appurtenances in the County of Dorset, and all his lands, tenements, meadows, pastures, woods, moors, rents, reversions, and services with the appurtenances in *Blynfelde*, and in the Parish of *Saint James Shaston*, and in *Stower Provoste*, in the said County of Dorset; And also the same Sir JOHN FITZ-JAMES gave and granted to the same Abbot and Convent of the said late Monastery and their Successors all his lands, tenements, meadows, feedings, pastures, woods, moors, rents, reversions, and services with the appurtenances in *Warmynster* in the County of Wilts, which the same Sir JOHN FITZ-JAMES bought of Sir WILLIAM BOTHE, Knight, and also one Tenement with the appurtenances situate in the High Street of Bruton aforesaid, in which tenement the late JOHN EDMONDES lived. TO HAVE and TO HOLD the aforesaid manor, lands, tenements, and other the premises with the appurtenances to the said Abbot and Convent and their Successors for ever, for the perpetual maintenance and support of the said Free Grammar School in Bruton aforesaid, according to the Ordinances and Covenants touching and concerning the same School expressed and mentioned in certain Indentures of four parts theretofore made between the said late Bishop of London, Sir JOHN FITZ-JAMES, and JOHN EDMONDES of the one part, and RICHARD Abbot of the Monastery of The Blessed Mary at Glaston in the said County of Somerset and the Convent of the same place of the second part, and RICHARD Prior of the House of Charterhouse Witham in the said County of Somerset and the Convent of the same place of the third part, and the said WILLIAM Abbot of the said late Monastery of Bruton and the Convent of the same place of the fourth part; And afterwards the said Grammar School was continued for some years, according to the Ordinances and Covenants thereof made and had in form aforesaid, until the time of the Dissolution and Surrender of the said late Monastery of Bruton, which was in the Thirty-first year of the reign of Our most beloved Father HENRY the Eighth late King of England, by reason of which same Dissolution and Surrender of the said late Monastery of Bruton, the aforesaid Manor and aforesaid lands, tenements, and other the premises, except the said House, called THE SCHOOL House, and the said Acre of Land thereto adjoining, came into the hands of Our said

most beloved Father and remained in his hands and is still in Our hands, and the said School is now discontinued, to the heavy loss of our Subjects of the said Town of Bruton and of the other neighbouring Towns there, as We thereof have certain information. WE THEREFORE, not only considering the premises, but also graciously complying with the humble Petition and pious Supplication as well of the Inhabitants of the said Town of Bruton, as of a great many others of our Subjects of the whole neighbouring Country there to Us very lately made and exhibited, for the maintaining and from henceforth for ever continuing the School aforesaid; Willing at the humble Petition of the Inhabitants of the said Town of Bruton newly to erect, found, and establish the said School as a FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

KNOW YE, that We considering the premises, and mentally contemplating the Supplication of the said Inhabitants of our special favour, and from our own knowledge and free motion, as also with the advice of our Council, do will, grant, and ordain that from henceforth there be, and shall be one Free Grammar School in the said Town of Bruton, which shall be called THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of King EDWARD the Sixth, for the education, institution, and instruction of Boys and Youth in Grammar, to endure for perpetual times to come; and that School, to be for ever continued by one Master or Instructor, We erect, create, ordain, and found by these Presents. And that Our intention aforesaid may the better take effect, and that the lands, tenements, rents, reversions, and other things to be granted, assigned, and appointed for the support of the aforesaid School may be the better governed for the continuance thereof; KNOW YE therefore, that We of our special favour, and from our own Knowledge and free motion, as also with the advice of our Council, do will and grant to the Inhabitants of the said Town of Bruton, that from henceforth for ever there be and shall be within the Town and Parish of Bruton aforesaid for the time being, TWELVE MEN of the more discreet and more upright Inhabitants of the same Town of Bruton and Parish of Bruton in the said County of Somerset, who shall be and shall be called THE GOVERNORS of the POSSESSIONS, REVENUES, and GOODS of the said SCHOOL, commonly called and to be called THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of King EDWARD the Sixth in BRUTON, in the County of SOMERSET; And that The Governors of the same in matter, fact, and name from henceforth be and shall be one Body of themselves for ever incorporated and erected, by the name of The Governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods of the Free Grammar School of King EDWARD the Sixth in Bruton, in the County of Somerset; and such Governors of the

possessions, revenues, and goods of The Free Grammar School of King EDWARD the Sixth in Bruton in the County of Somerset, We, by these Presents do incorporate, and a Body Corporate by the same name for ever to continue We do really and fully create, erect, ordain, make, and consitute by these Presents; AND WE WILL, and by these presents ordain and grant, that the same Governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods of The Free Grammar School of King EDWARD the Sixth in Bruton, in the County of Somerset, have continual Succession, and by the same name be and shall be persons able and in law capable to have and receive from us the Manor, lands, tenements, meadows, pastures, rents, reversions, and hereditaments hereinafter described and mentioned, and any other lands, tenements, possessions, and hereditaments whatsoever, from us or any other person or persons. And KNOW YE, that We have assigned, elected, nominated, and constituted, and by these Presents do assign, elect, nominate, and constitute Our beloved WILLIAM NORTHE, STEPHEN CHEKE, the Elder, JOHN PLOMLEY, STEPHEN CHEKE, the Younger, JOHN NARBOTT, THOMAS MORE, ROBERT HELYER, JOHN OTES, ROBERT PLYMPTON, WILLIAM HELYET, THOMAS HOPKINS, and JOHN TOKER, Inhabitants of the said Town and Parish of Bruton, to have been and to be the first and present Governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods of the said Free School of King EDWARD the Sixth in Bruton, in the County of Somerset, well and faithfully to exercise and occupy the same office from the date of these Presents during their life. And Wee do ordain and decree by these presents, that when and as often soever as it shall happen that any one or more of the said Twelve Governors for the time being shall die, or reside elsewhere and remove with his or their family out of the Town and Parish of Bruton aforesaid, that then and so often it well may and shall be lawful for his Co-trustees surviving and abiding there with their families, or the greater part of them to elect and nominate to succeed in the said Office of a Governor another fit person or persons of the Inhabitants of the Town and Parish of Bruton aforesaid, in the place or places of him or them so dying or removing with his or their family as is before mentioned.

And KNOW YE, that We willing to carry our intent and meaning in this behalf into effect, of our special favour and from our own certain knowledge and free motion, as also with the advice of our Council, have given and granted, and by these Presents do give and grant, to the said present Governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods of the said Free Grammar School newly erected in Bruton aforesaid, all that our Manor of *Blynfelde* with the appurtenances in the said County of Dorset, and all

our messuages, lands, tenements, meadows, pastures, marshes, woods, furze and heath grounds, commons, rents, reversions, services, views of Frank-pledge, Courts-Leet, and all other rights, liberties, and hereditaments whatsoever, in *Blynfelde*, and in the Parish of *Saint James* Shaston, and in *Stower Provoste* in the said County of Dorset, and in *Warmynster* in our County of Wilts, which were late of Sir JOHN FITZ-JAMES and which were afterwards parcel of the said late Monastery of Bruton in the said County of Somerset; and Our one messuage and tenement with their appurtenances situate in The High Street in the Town of Bruton in the said County of Somerset, in which tenement the late JOHN EDMOMDES lived, to the said late Monastery of Bruton heretofore belonging and appertaining; and all that messuage and house, commonly termed The School House in Bruton aforesaid, and Our one acre of Land to the same messuage and house adjoining on the North side of the same messuage and house, between the same house and the rivulet there called "*le Brewe*" in Bruton aforesaid, and all curtilages, gardens, and waste lands to the same messuage and house called "*le School House*," adjoining, belonging, or appertaining in Bruton aforesaid; and all reversions whatsoever of all and singular the premises and every parcel thereof; together with all rents and yearly profits whatsoever reserved upon any leases and grants made of the premises or any parcel thereof; so fully, freely, and entirely, and in such ample manner and form, as the last Abbot and Convent of the said late Monastery of Bruton, or any other person or persons having, possessing, or being seized of the premises or any parcel thereof, ever had held or enjoyed, or ought to have had, holden, or enjoyed the same, and so fully, freely, and entirely as they all and singular came or ought to come to Our hands or to the hands of Our most beloved Father HENRY the Eighth late King of England, and now are or might or ought to be in Our hands; Which manor, messuage, lands, tenements, and other the premises (exclusive of the said House, called *le School House*, and the said acre of Land adjoining thereto) with their appurtenances are now extended to the clear annual value of Eleven Pounds and Five Shillings. To HAVE, hold, and enjoy the aforesaid manor, messuages, lands, tenements, rents, reversions, services, and all other the premises, with the appurtenances, to the said present Governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods of the said Free School, newly erected, and their Successors for ever; To be holden of Us, our Heirs, and Successors, as of our Manor of *Stalbridge* in the said County of Dorset, by Fealty only in Free Socage, for all services and demands whatsoever. And likewise We have given and granted, and by these Presents do give and grant, to

the said Governors, all issues, rents, revenues, and profits of the aforesaid manor, lands, tenements, and other the premises, from the Feast of St. Michael the Archangel last past, thenceforth arising or growing, To HAVE to the same Governors of our gift, without account or any other thing in any manner whatsoever to be yielded, paid, or done for the same to Us, our Heirs, or Successors. AND FURTHER, We do will and for Us, our Heirs, and Successors by these Presents grant to the said Governors and their Successors, that from henceforth for ever they have a Common Seal, for the purpose of transacting their business above appointed, and the other things in these our Letters Patent expressed and mentioned, or touching or concerning any parcel thereof only; And that such Governors by the name of The Governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods of The Free Grammar School of King EDWARD the Sixth in Bruton, in the County of Somerset, may plead and be impleaded, defend and be defended, answer and be answered, in any Courts and places whatsoever and before any Judges whatsoever, in any Causes, Actions, Business, Suits, Quarrels, Pleas and Demands whatsoever, of whatever nature or condition they shall be, the premises and other things hereinafter contained or any parcel thereof, or for any offences, transgressions, things, causes, or matters by any person or persons done or perpetrated or to be done or perpetrated in or upon the premises or any parcel thereof, or touching or concerning any thing in these presents mentioned.

AND FURTHER of Our more abundant favour, and from our own certain knowledge and free motion, as also with the advice aforesaid, We have given and granted, and by these presents do give and grant, to the said present Governors and their Successors, full power and authority, that they, with the advice of The Bishop of Bath and Wells for the time being, do and shall and may from time to time make fit and salutary Statutes and Ordinances in writing concerning and touching the order, government, and direction of the Schoolmaster and Scholars of the aforesaid School for the time being, and the nomination, constitution, and appointment of the Stipend and Salary of the same Schoolmaster and other things touching and concerning the same School, and the order, government, preservation and disposition of the rents and revenues appointed and to be appointed for the support of the same School; Which Statutes and Ordinances so to be made, We do will, grant, and by these presents command to be inviolably observed from time to time for ever. AND FURTHER, of Our more abundant favour, and with the advice aforesaid, We have given and granted, and by these presents do give and grant, to the said present Governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods of The Free Grammar School of King

EDWARD the Sixth, in Bruton aforesaid, and their Successors, special License and free and lawful means, power, and authority to have, receive, and solicit to them and their Successors for ever, as well from Us, our Heirs, and Successors, as from any other persons and person whomsoever, any manors, messuages, lands, tenements, rectories, tythes, or other hereditaments whatsoever within the Kingdom of England or elsewhere within our Dominions, provided they do not exceed the clear annual value of Twelve Pounds, exclusive of the said manors, lands, tenements, and other the premises to the said Governors and their Successors by Us in form aforesaid made over as herein before mentioned; the Statute of not putting lands and tenements to Mortmain, or any other Statute, Act, Ordinance or Provision, or any other thing, clause, or matter whatsoever, to the contrary thereof had, made, ordained or provided, in any wise notwithstanding. And WE WILL, and by these presents grant to the said Governors, that they may and shall have these our Letters Patent under Our Great Seal of England in due manner made and sealed without Fine or Fee great or small, to Us in our Hanaper or elsewhere to our use, for the same in any manner whatever to be yielded, paid or made. BY REASON that there is in existence express mention of the true annual value or of the certainty of the premises, or some of them, or of other gifts or grants by Us or some of our Progenitors before this time made to the said Governors, which is not made in these Presents: any statute, act, ordinance, provision, or restriction to the contrary thereof made, published, ordained, or provided, or any other thing, cause, or matter whatsoever, in any wise notwithstanding. IN TESTIMONY of which thing We have caused these Our Leters to be made Patent; WITNESS Myself at Westminster, the first day of May, in the Fourth year of Our reign.

G. BRETTEN.

By Writ of Privy Seal and of the date aforesaid, by authority of Parliament.

Proclaimed in the Office of MAT. COLCHERST, Auditor. (L. S.) Inrolled by WILIAM NEALE, Deputy of TOM. WILLES.

Exd. PH. CHANFELDE."

The original Endowment consisted of the School-house, and about an acre of ground adjoining, together with some small Tenements in Bruton: the latter of which have been sold to redeem the Land Tax charged upon the other part of the property.—An Estate of about 160 acres of land in the Parish of St. James, Shaftesbury, and Stower Provost,

in the County of Dorset, now let at £250. *per annum*:—And one part and a half in Seven of the Manor of *Furneaux* in the Parish of Warminster, in the County of Wilts, the other parts being holden by Corpus Christi College, Oxford; this estate is granted out for lives, and the part belonging to the School may produce upon an average from £10. to £15. *per annum.*

Besides which the Governors, several years since, purchased an estate in the Parish of South Brewham, now let at £100. *per annum.*

The Estates at the first Endowment are stated in the Charter to have been of the annual value of £11..5..0. It was not 'till of late years, that the Estate in Shaftesbury and Stower Provost produced *more than* £25. *per annum!*

The following is a copy of THE STATUTES and ORDINANCES, which were made by THE WARDENS and GOVERNORS, by and with the advice of The Right Revd. RICHARD BEADON, D. D., Lord Bishop of BATH and WELLS, on the 16th of October, 1809.—

1st, That no *Papist* or *Protestant Dissenter*, of whatever denomination, be capable of being elected a Governor or Master of The School, or Steward to the Governors.

2nd. That conformably to the injunctions of the Charter of King EDWARD the Sixth, the Governors be chosen from amongst such Persons as are Inhabitants of the Town and Parish of Bruton; and that any Governor, ceasing to be an Inhabitant of the said Town and Parish, shall thereby *ipso facto* cease to be a Governor.

3d. That in the event of any Governor dying, or ceasing to be an Inhabitant of the Town and Parish of Bruton as aforesaid, the vacancy be declared by The Senior Warden at the next Annual Meeting of the Governors on the day of *Corpus Christi* (6th June); that the Governors present at such Meeting do forthwith proceed by open vote to elect a new Governor, and that a majority of the votes so given, shall decide the election; but in case the votes be equal, he shall be declared to be duly elected whom the Senior Warden, or in his absence the Junior Warden, shall nominate.

4th. That the Senior Warden be appointed annually on the day of *Corpus Christi*, and that the Governor next in rotation

according to the priority of election shall be the Junior Warden for that year; that in the following year, the Junior Warden shall be appointed Senior Warden, and so on regularly year after year; Provided that no newly elected Governor shall be appointed to the office of Senior or Junior Warden, 'till those before him in order of election have served those offices.

5th. That in the event of a vacancy of the Mastership, by death, resignation, amoval, or from any other cause, the Governors shall proceed to the election of a new Master within the space of two months: that the Senior Warden shall cause to be delivered to each Governor, under his own signature, a written notice of such future election, at least one month before such election be proceeded on; and that such election of a Master be conducted in the same form and order, as that of a Governor.

6th. That every Candidate for the office of Master shall present to the Governors proper Testimonials of his Learning and good Morals for the last three years, at least Fourteen days previously to the day of election.

7th. That the Master elect shall within Fourteen days after his being elected, accompany the Senior or Junior Warden, or one of the Governors, to notify his election to The Bishop of Bath and Wells for His Lordship's approbation; and that before he takes possession of the office, he be licensed thereto by the Bishop.

8th. That no Master shall accept of the Curacy of Bruton or the Chaplainship of Bruton Hospital, upon pain of forfeiture of his office of Master of the said School.

9th. That the House, Garden, Stable, and other Out-houses (except the Engine House), be appropriated to the Master's use; and that the School Green be reserved for the sole use of the Scholars.

10th. That the Annual Salary of the Master do not exceed One Hundred Pounds.

11th. That for the better promotion of Learning, and for the encouragement and reward of Industry and Talents, there be founded out of the rents, revenues, and profits of the said School, Five Exhibitions of the annual value of Forty pounds each, to assist in the maintenance and education of Five Scholars at either of the Universities of Oxford or Cambridge; That on the Thursday immediately following Michaelmas day, there be annually a Public Examination of all the Boys in the School; That the Examination be confined to such Books, or portions of Books, as may have been read in their respective Classes during the last Half year, and in Composition; That one or two Clergymen be requested to attend and to conduct such Examination; And that as soon as the Examination is ended, the Governors

having first heard the report of the Examiners, shall forthwith proceed to the Election of Scholars into such Exhibitions as may happen to be vacant at the time; That on the day after such Examination, there be a Meeting of the Governors, the Examiners, the Master of the School, and Persons educated at, and Friends to the School, for the purpose of commemorating the Foundation of King EDWARD the Sixth; that such Meeting commence with the performance of Divine Service in the Parish Church, that some Clergyman educated at the School, or some other Clergyman, be requested to preach on the occasion; and that Two Stewards be appointed by the Governors to conduct the business of the Meeting.

12th. That every Scholar elected into an Exhibition as aforesaid, shall be admitted a Member of some College in The University of Oxford, or of some College or Hall in The University of Cambridge, in the Michaelmas Term immediately following such election, unless he shall have been already admitted; That no Scholar be elected to such Exhibition who has not been educated at the School for the last Three years at least; That the Stipends of the Exhibitioners shall be payable half yearly, on Lady day and Michaelmas day; But that no Exhibitioner shall be entitled to receive his Stipend, unless he produce a Certificate addressed to the Governors of Bruton School, under the signature either of the Head of his College or Hall, or in the absence of such Head, of his *Locum Tenens,* stating that he has resided the time required by the Rules of his College or Hall: That every Exhibition shall cease, when the Exhibitioner shall have fully completed seven years from his Matriculation, provided he be so long a Resident Member of the University; That if any Exhibitioner be elected into a Fellowship of any College in Oxford, or of any College or Hall in Cambridge, at the expiration of one year from the day of his Election, his Exhibition shall become void; or if he be non-resident in his College or Hall for the space of one year, his Exhibition shall also in such case become void, and it shall be lawful for the Governors to proceed to elect some other Scholar into his room.

13th. That the Master and Boys be required to attend in the School (Sundays excepted), at *Seven* o'Clock in the Morning from Lady day to Michaelmas day, and at *Eight* from Michaelmas day to Lady day; That they continue there 'till *Nine;* That they return again at *Ten,* and continue 'till *Twelve* o'Clock; That they return again in the afternoon at *Three* o'Clock, from Lady day to Michaelmas day (Saturdays excepted), and continue 'till *Five* o'Clock; and that from Michaelmas day to Lady day, they return at *Two* o'Clock and continue 'till *Four* o'Clock: That the Vacations be *Two,* and Two only, in every year, con-

sisting of Five weeks at each time, *viz.*, at *Christmas* and at *Midsummer*.

14th. That all overplus of monies (after the discharge of necessary and incidental expenses) arising from the Rents and Revenues of the School, be annually laid out in the purchase of Stock in one of the Public Funds, or in any Parliamentary Security within that part of the United Kingdom called England, at Interest, in the names of the Governors in Trust for the School; That such Governors in whose names the purchase is made, shall subscribe their names in *The Order Book*, declaring that such purchase is made in their names as Trustees for the benefit of The School.

15th. That the Senior Warden shall cause Seven days notice to be given in writing, to all the Governors of the Annual Meeting to be holden on *Corpus Christi* day, and of the Business to be transacted at such Meeting; But if unexpected business should require him to convene them together at any other time, he shall then give them as early notice as possible, stating in such notice the purpose for which he convenes them.

16th. That at the Annual Meeting on *Corpus Christi* day, the Charter of King Edward the Sixth, and all such Statutes and Ordinances as shall have been or may be made in pursuance of the powers thereby given to the Governors, shall be distinctly read, that the Governors may fully understand the important Trust delegated to them, in order that defects may be supplied, errors corrected, and improvements advanced; and that the Master be invited to dine with the Governors on that day, and to be present at such reading of the Charter and Statutes.

17th. That the Wardens and Governors shall not, on any account or pretence whatever, grant any Lease or Leases or Copy or Copies of Court Roll for any life or lives, or for any term or terms of years to be determinable on any life or lives (except in the Manor of *Furneaux*); and that they shall not grant any Lease or Leases for any term or number of years exceeding Seven years, in possession, and not in reversion, remainder, or expectancy, so as upon every such Lease or Leases there be reserved and made payable during the continuance thereof respectively (to be incident and go along with the Reversion expectant thereon respectively) the best and most improved yearly rent or rents that can be reasonably had or obtained for the same, without taking any sum or sums of money or other thing by way of Fine or Income for or in respect of such Lease or Leases; and so as none of such Leases be made dispunishable of or for waste by any express words therein; and so as in every such Lease there be contained a Condition or Clause of re-entry for non-payment of the Rent or Rents to be thereby respectively reserved; and so as

the respective Lessees to whom such Lease or Leases shall be made, duly seal and deliver Counterparts thereof.

18th. That in case of any complaint, either of neglect of duty in the School, or of immoral conduct, on the part of the Master, being made to the Governors, the same shall be exhibited in writing, and signed by the party making such complaint; that the Senior Warden within Five days after the receipt of such complaint, shall convene a Meeting of the Governors to consult and deliberate thereupon; and if it shall appear to a Majority of the Governors present at such Meeting, that the complaint is frivolous and vexatious, the same shall be dismissed without any farther proceeding; but if a Majority of the Governors present at such Meeting shall think the complaint to be deserving of farther investigation, the Senior Warden shall in that case convene another Meeting of the Governors, to be held not sooner than Seven days, nor later than Ten days from and after the day of the convention then holding, at which Meeting the party preferring the complaint against the Master shall be forthwith summoned by a written notice, signed by the Senior Warden, to attend and substantiate the charges by proper and sufficient evidence; and at the same time the Master shall be required, by a written notice signed likewise by the Senior Warden and accompanied with a copy of the Charges preferred against him, to attend at the said Meeting, and to make his defence; and after hearing both parties, and duly considering the Evidence on both sides, it shall be lawful for the Governors either to dismiss the complaint entirely, or to reprimand and admonish the Master, or to expel him from the place and office of Master, as the circumstances of the case may require; Provided always nevertheless, that no sentence of Expulsion of the Master shall in any case be good and valid, unless it be signed by at least Three-Fourths of the whole number of Governors required by the Charter, and present at such Meeting, and afterwards approved of and confirmed by The Bishop of Bath and Wells for the time being. Signed, R. BATH and WELLS, &c.

The School is open for all Boys resident in the Parish of Bruton, and in the adjoining Parishes of Milton Clevedon, North and South Brewham, Pitcombe, Castle Cary, Shepton Montacute, Almsford, Ditcheat, and Lamyat, indefinitely, free of expense. There are now *Eleven* boys upon the Foundation; and *one* Boarder. They are eligible to be admitted as soon as they can read, and may remain as long as their Parents choose to send them. They are sent as a matter of course, without any nomination.

The ETON Latin and Greek Grammars are used; and the system of Education is nearly the same as that of ETON COLLEGE.

The present Master is, The Revd. WILLIAM COSENS, whose Salary is £80. *per annum*, and a large House and Garden, rent free He is allowed to take Pupils, his terms for board and education being £60. *per annum*.

There are no Church Preferments, nor other advantages attached to this School; on the contrary, any future Master will be prevented from holding the Perpetual Curacy of Bruton, which the present Master holds. The Governors conceiving, that it interferes with the duties of the School.

HUGH SAXEY, Auditor to Queen ELIZABETH and King JAMES the First, was educated at this School. That benevolent Gentleman founded an HOSPITAL in Bruton, for the maintenance of 8 poor men and 10 poor women (which has lately been increased to 13 of each Sex); and for the maintenance, education, and binding out apprentice 12 boys. There are also upon this Establishment a Chaplain, Master, and Nurse.

CREWKERNE.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at CREWKERNE was founded by Dr. HODY and others, in the reign of EDWARD the Sixth.

The present Salary of the Master is said to be £80. a year. He is elected by a majority of the Feoffees of the Estates allotted for the endowment, but the value of them cannot be exactly ascertained.

It is said that the Master, The Revd. JOHN ALLEN, is now contesting with the Feoffees in the Court of Chancery for an increase of his Salary, and also endeavouring to ascertain the lands and the value of the Endowment.

This School has a priority to FOUR EXHIBITIONS founded by The Revd. WILLIAM OWSLEY, in the University of Oxford. See, *Ilminster*.

No answer has been received to the Author's letter.

FROME, in THE FOREST of SELWOOD.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at FROME was founded by EDWARD the Sixth, and endowed with £6. a year, to which about £5. *per annum* were afterwards added.

There is also an HOSPITAL for 13 old Men,—an ASYLUM for 27 Girls,—an ALMS-HOUSE for 30 old Women,—and a CHARITY SCHOOL for 37 boys.

The annual amount of money at present received in support of these Charities is £1368..8..0.

No answer has been received to the Author's Letter.

ILMINSTER.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at ILMINSTER was founded in the reign of King EDWARD the Sixth, by HUMPHRY WALROND, of *Sea*, in the Parish of Ilminster, and HENRY GREYNFYLDE of the same place,—who, by Deed, dated the 18th of May, 1550, endowed it with the School-house, and some Leasehold estates for a term of years, which has long since expired.

In the beginning of the Seventeenth Century the Trustees having monies in their hands, laid out nearly £1000. in the purchase of the Manor of *Swanage*, in the County of Dorset, and some lands in different parts of the County of Somerset, not far from Ilminster. The *Swanage* property is the most considerable, and, at the time of it's purchase by the Trustees, was leased for lives. Some minor purchases of lands in the neighbourhood of Ilminster were afterwards made.

It is now uncertain, whether the several purchases were made out of savings from the rents of the estates assigned by the original Endowment,—but it seems more probable, that there were other Donations,—and there is a Tradition, that some documents relating to the School have been destroyed by *fire*. No writings are in existence, which lead to any information on the subject.

The Grant directs the Trustees to provide a person of good name, fame, conversation and condition to be the School-master,—who shall freely instruct, as well in all godly learning and knowledge as in other manner of learning, all such Children and Youth as shall be brought to him to the same intent and purpose,—according to the tender wits and capacities of such Youth and young Children,—as the same Schoolmaster, from time to time, shall think meet and convenient.

The Grant also directs, that with the issues and profits of the premises the School-houses shall be kept in repair, and that the Master shall be paid yearly such stipend as the Trustees, or the major part of them, shall appoint,—And that the surplus of the rents shall be put into a box, for the reparation of the Highways, Bridges, Water-courses, and Conduits of Water, wherewith the Inhabitants of the Parish of Ilminster are, or shall be charged or chargeable, as far as the said monies shall extend.

The present Rental of the Trust Estates is about £430. *per annum.* The annual expenses of the Schools and School-houses, for the last four years, have averaged about £250. The residue of the rents has been applied in defraying incidental expenses, and in the repairs of the Highways, Water-courses, and Conduits in Ilminster.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL is open to the Boys of the Town and Parish indefinitely, free of expense; and usually from *eight* to *twelve* Free boys attend. There is no fixed age for their admission, nor period for their superannuation. They are recommended under the signatures of Three Clavigers, who are annually nominated by The Feoffees from their body.

The ETON Grammars are used; and the mode of Education is entirely at the discretion of the Master.

Besides the Grammar School, there have been for a great number of years past a WRITING and a READING SCHOOL, supported by The Trustees, for the benefit of Children of Ilminster, not in circumstances suitable to a Classical education.

There are FOUR EXHIBITIONS for Scholars from this School, provided there are not a sufficient number of Stu-

dents at the University of Oxford, from CREWKERNE SCHOOL, which has a prior claim. The amount is £5. *per annum* each. They were given by The Revd. WILLIAM OWSLEY, Clerk, in 1625,—to be elected by the Rector of Puckington, the Vicar of Kingsbury Episcopi, in the County of Somerset, and the Rector of Cheddington in the County of Dorset, and by the heirs and assigns of ROBERT OWSLEY, Yeoman, or by any *Three* of them, and not otherwise. The payments to be made for the term of *seven* years, after their election, if they shall so long continue in The University.

The present Master is, The Revd. JOHN HAWKES MULES, Clerk, M. A., late of Exeter College, Oxford, whose Salary is £50. *per annum* absolutely, and he is allowed a further sum after the rate of £10. a year for each boy, not exceeding the number of *Five*,—together with a house, free of rent and taxes. This worthy Gentleman takes Pupils; his Terms being regulated by the price of articles in domestic consumption.

LANGPORT.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at LANGPORT was founded in the year 1670, by THOMAS GILLET, and endowed with land in the Parish of Isle Abbot's then of the annual value of about £40., but now of £70.

The School is open to the boys of the Town *only*, indefinitely, and free of expense as to the relatives of the Founder which, it is believed, are extinct. From 20 to 30 Town boys generally attend, and about 30 others. They are admitted at any age, as soon as they can read well, by a Certificate from two of the Trustees; and may remain as long as their Parents think proper.

The ETON Latin Grammar, with MAVOR's notes,—and the WESTMINSTER Greek Grammar,—are used.

The present Master is, Mr. WILLIAM QUEKETT, whose Salary is £70. *per annum*; and who takes Pupils at £25. a year, for board and education.

Many very respectable Gentlemen in the Church, and in the Army and Navy, have been educated here.

MARTOCK, near ILCHESTER.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at MARTOCK was founded in the year 1661, by WILLIAM STRODE, Esq., Lord of the Manor of Martock, and endowed with a good house and garden, and £12. a year to be paid out of the Manor for ever,—which Salary Mr. BAYLY, a subsequent Lord of the Manor, advanced to £15. *per annum* and upwards.

It is now merely a *Sinecure.*

The present Master is, The Revd. J. VALENTINE.

No Answer has been received to the Author's Letter.

TAUNTON.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL in TAUNTON was founded in the year 1522, by RICHARD FOX, Bishop of Winchester and Lord Privy Seal; who endowed the same with a small Manor near Chard, which is let out upon lives, reserving head rents, amounting, in 1779, to between Thirty and Forty Pounds *per annum*, besides Fines on the renewals of Leases.

It is extraordinary, that, in so large and opulent a Town as Taunton, this once celebrated School should have been suffered to go to decay, as for many years past there have been "*no Scholars*" here. The Master's residence is ample and commodious, constituting with the School-room, which is of vast dimensions, a handsome and venerable range of building.

The Revd. JAMES UPTON, an eminent Classical Scholar and Editor, was Master of this School. He was an Assistant Teacher at Eton, and removed to Ilminster, upon the invitation of several Gentlemen of the County of Somerset, and particularly of Earl POWLETT, to whom he was afterwards Chaplain. He remained a few years at Ilminster, and taught the Learned languages there until he was elected to the care of THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL in TAUNTON; which he conducted with the highest reputation, and raised to be the largest Provincial School at that time ever known in England. The number of his Pupils amounted to more than *Two Hundred;* and many of them were from the first Families in the West of England, and, amongst them, all the sons of Earl POWLETT. He served for many years the Church of *Bishop's-Hull*, in which Parish the School is situate.

ALRESFORD.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at ALRESFORD was founded in the year 1698, by HENRY PERIN, Esq., who gave £500. for the purchase of ground and the erection of the School and Dwelling-house, and 51^{a}..3^{r}..0^{p} of arable land for the annual support of the same,—together with an Annuity of £5. from his Estate in the Parish of Bishop's Sutton.

The value of the Endowment has of course increased with the value of the arable land, which is let by tender under the direction of The Trustees, for the benefit of the Master.

The number of Scholars is limited to Twenty-two, *viz.*, 6 of New Alresford, 5 of Old Alresford, 7 of Bishop's Sutton, and 4 of Cheriton. Their nomination comes from The Trustees, but is open to any reasonable objection by the Master.

The present Master is, Mr. ROBERT STEELE, who has ably presided over this Establishment for Twenty-two years, and under his private Tuition several distinguished Characters have been formed, especially—

The Revd. Sir HENRY RIVERS, Bart.

The Revd. F. RENNEL, son of The very Revd. The Dean of WINCHESTER.

The Nephews of The Earl of LIVERPOOL.

The Sons of Lieut. General WETHERALL.

This enumeration ef eminent men must not, however, be closed without recording the Three sons of the worthy Master, all of whom were fostered under his parental Instruction, until they entered upon the field of Public Life;—

Sir ROBERT STEELE entered His Majesty's Service and received a Commission in the Royal Marines on the day he attained his Fifteenth year, in 1803. In 1811, he was

Adjutant to the Garrison at *Anholt*, and at it's memorable defence dictated the unconditional Terms of the Enemy's Surrender. In 1812, Captain STEELE joined the Allied Armies under The Duke of WELLINGTON and was promoted to the Rank of Lieut. Colonel in the Spanish Army, in which he served with such Distinction that he received the Order of CHARLES the Third from his Catholic Majesty,—the Decoration of the Fleur de Lis from THE KING of FRANCE, —and, on his return home in 1817, was presented by The Prime Minister to THE PRINCE REGENT, when His Royal Highness, besides granting him Royal authority to wear his Foreign Orders, was graciously pleased to honour him with British Knighthood.

RICHARD CHARLES STEELE entered the Royal Marine Artillery at an early age,—commanded Detachments of his Corps at the destruction of the French Squadron at *Basque Roads*, and at the Bombardment of *Flushing*. He also commanded the Brigade of Royal Marine Artillery, which so vitally contributed to the defence of *Anholt*, in 1811,—and has since served with his usual Character on the Staff of this brilliant Establishment of Marine Artillery in the Campaigns of America.

HENRY PERIN STEELE, named after The Founder, and born on the Endowment entered the Royal Navy, under the auspices of Admiral Sir JOSEPH YORKE, and when that Officer was honoured with a Seat at The Board of Admiralty, he was recommended to Viscount EXMOUTH, in whose brilliant Career young HENRY has borne his humble but meritorious share, and was by his Admiral promoted to the Rank of Lieutenant, so soon as his time as Midshipman was completed.

Such are the gratifying examples of brave and honourable Men.

ALTON.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at ALTON, which is situate at *Holybourne*, on the High London Road, a little to the Eastward of the Town,—was founded by JOHN EGGAR, of *Montgomery*, in the Parish of Crondall, in the County of Southampton, Yeoman, who obtained an Act of Parliament in the 17th of CHARLES the First, 1641, for regulating and conducting the same.

The Act directs, that it shall be under the management of FIFTEEN FEOFEES, who are to be Freeholders in the Hundred of Alton,—and in whom, and their Successors, the estates for paying the Master, and Usher, and supporting the buildings, are vested with the usual powers.

The Act makes the Feoffees a Corporate Body, with power to use a Common Seal,—and directs, that the School shall be called "JOHN EGGAR'S FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL."

The Master's Salary was to be £20., and the Usher's £10. *per annum*, at the least.

Mr. EGGAR himself named the first Feoffees, and begun to build the School-house, in 1638, but did not live to see it finished, which was in 1642.

The number of FREE BOYS is limited to Twenty,—And it was always intended, that it should be a School for Boarders, and Day-Scholars, for which the situation is excellent,—but owing to particular circumstances it has, for sometime past, made no great figure as a Grammar School.

In 1642, April 11th, The Revd. HENRY WELSTED, of *Troyle*, was elected by The Feoffees, the *First* Master.

On the resignation of The Revd. ANTHONY LYNCH,—In 172$\frac{5}{6}$, Jan. 5th, Mr. JOHN FINDEN, of *Petersfield*, was elected Master,—who, though not a Classical Scholar himself, kept a well qualified Usher,—and being a strict Disciplinarian, he is the only Master known to have acquired a fortune in that situation. He died after Michaelmas 1757.

On the 10th of December, 1757, The Revd. LAUNCELET DOCKER, B. A., was elected to succeed him. He was Vicar of Kivet, in Wilts, but never resided on his Benefice. He lived in the School-house, with his Family, and was for many years Curate of Alton. He was a very respectable Man. He resigned at Michaelmas 1797, a few years before his death.

On the 1st of November, 1797, The Revd. JAMES DUNCAN, M. A., then Curate of Selbourne, the present Master, was elected his Successor. He is Minister of West Worldham, in the neighbourhood, and, being Seventy-two years of age, is supposed to be about to retire. This Gentleman, on account of his age and infirmities, has declined taking Boarders, or Day-Scholars, for a few years past,—while he did, the charge for common Boarders did not exceed £25. *per annum*,—and for Latin, Greek, and Mathematics, &c., his charges were regulated by circumstances.

His Assistant still takes in Day-Scholars on very moderate terms.

ANDOVER.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at ANDOVER was founded in the year 1569, by JOHN HANSON, Gentleman, a native of this Town, and endowed with £200., "out of the profitt of which money is to be paid yearely, for the founding and towards the maintenance of a Free Schoole, in this Towne, to the School-master thereof £16."

RICHARD BLAKE, Gentleman, of Andover, gave the land upon which the School is built.

1611, RICHARD KEMYS, Gentleman, of this Town, by his Will, dated the 20th of September, gave £5. yearly to be paid to the Master.

The School is open to the boys of the Town indefinitely, who pay Two guineas *per annum* each: Other Scholars pay Eight guineas.

There are TEN boys upon the Foundation; and from 30 to 40 others attend the School.

The Foundation boys are admitted by a note from The Worshipful the Bailiff of Andover then in Office.

The ETON Latin and Greek Grammars are used; and the ordinary system of great Grammar Schools is pursued.

There are no Exhibitions, or other University advantages, belonging to this School.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. ROBERT COLE, M. A., whose Salary is £20. *per annum.* This Gentleman takes Pupils, his annual terms, for the board and education of each, being Thirty guineas.

The Corporation are the Trustees of the Founders, and nominate the Master.

BASINGSTOKE.

IN the former part of the reign of King HENRY the Eighth, Sir WILLIAM SANDES, Knight, (afterwards Lord SANDES), and Bishop FOX of Winchester, obtained His Majesty's License to found a FREE CHAPEL at Basingstoke, dedicated to THE HOLY GHOST, and therein to establish a Guild or Brotherhood.

A Priest was appointed to perform Divine Offices in The Chapel, and likewise to instruct the young men and boys of the Town in Literature.

Although Bishop FOX united with Lord SANDES in obtaining the King's license to found HOLY GHOST CHAPEL, it is probable that he did not contribute any thing towards it, as Lord SANDES has always had the credit, both of building and endowing it.

During the following reigns, the CHAPEL and the SCHOOL were variously affected by the laws respecting Religious Houses, 'till at length they came to the disposal of the Crown.

The Chapel having been in ruins since the time of the Civil Wars, no Divine Service is now performed in it.

The School also was then shut up for many years, the Estate having been alienated, as was the case with other Church lands which were seized upon at that time; but, in 1670, through the care of Bishop MORLEY, it was again re-opened, and the estate restored to it, as appears from a Latin Inscription in the School-room adjoining the Chapel.

Since that period to the present, the duties of the School have been continued.

The original Endowment consisted of a Farm (now of 100 acres), situate on Basingstoke Down, and some tenements and gardens in the Parish of Basingstoke; the whole

being about 105 acres. And the estate appears at present to have suffered but little loss from it's primary Institution.

Sir JAMES DEANE, Knt., by his Will dated the 19th of August, 1607, left an Annuity of £10. to the School.

Mr. WIGG gave a Legacy of £100., part of which (£20.) has been *lost*; and the interest of the remainder was to be paid annually to the Master of The Holy Ghost Grammar School.

Messrs. ROBERT HOLLOWAY, and JOHN HALL, in 1632, left 10*s*. each annually to the Master.

JOHN GREEN left 10*s*. annually to the Master, and 10*s*. annually to the reparation of the School.

Sir JAMES LANCASTER, Knt., also by his Will, dated the 18th of April, 1618, left £20. *per annum* to the Usher of the School; Who is appointed by The Corporation of Basingstoke, according to Sir JAMES's Will.

If any STATUTES or ORDINANCES ever existed, they are not known at present.

The appointment to the Chapel of THE HOLY GHOST, and THE SCHOOL, belongs to THE LORD CHANCELLOR.

This School is free for instruction in the *Classics* only, as the Parents of the Children pay a certain sum Quarterly for *English* tuition, and if any boys are sent who do not belong to the Parish of Basingstoke they pay an additional charge, so that the Children of the Town may have the advantage; the former pay 15*s*., and the latter 21*s*. *per* Quarter. The number of Scholars is usually from 20 to 30. They are generally sent from the age of *six* to *sixteen*.

The ETON Grammars are used; and the system comprises the Classics, with the usual branches of an English Education.

JOHN BROWNE, B. D., Vicar of Basingstoke, in 1607, gave the annual sum of £2..12..0. as a rent-charge out of certain lands in the County of Southampton, for an Exhibitioner from Basingstoke.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. WILLIAM WORKMAN, M. A., Rector of Eastrop, near Basingstoke, whose Salary arises from the above mentioned sources; but no fixed sum can be specified, as it varies from time to time. This Gentleman does not take Pupils at present, having been but lately appointed,—Neither does the Usher.

Dr. JOSEPH WARTON, the elegant Scholar, Poet, and Critic, and his Brother, THOMAS WARTON, the Poet Laureat, received the early part of their education here under their Father, then the Master, and also Vicar of this Place,—as did likewise The Revd. GILBERT WHITE, Author of the Natural History and Antiquities of Selbourne.

GODSHILL, in THE ISLE of WIGHT.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at GODSHILL was founded by Sir RICHARD WORSLEY, Bart., in the 12th of King JAMES the First, 1615, and endowed with a certain building, then called "*The Chantry House*," for the purpose of a School, and for the residence of a MASTER, with about two acres of land,—and also £11..6..8. towards the Master's support.

Previous to this act of benevolence £5. had been left by PHILIP ANDREWS, in the 35th of Queen ELIZABETH,—and 13*s*..4*d*. by JOHN RICE, in the 5th of King JAMES the First, —the Master's Salary amounting in the whole to £17. *per annum*.

In 1616, RICHARD GARDE left £5. a year towards the maintenance of an USHER,—And an Annuity of £5. having since been purchased by the principal Inhabitants of the Parish, he now receives a Stipend of £10 *per annum*.

The Master is appointed by the Heirs of the Founder, with the concurrence of the Rectors of Gatcombe and Niton, and the Vicar of Godshill,—who are the VISITORS of the School, and have the sole management of all it's concerns.

About the year 1718, the Parishioners built a School-room upon a part of the premises belonging to The Grammar School,—where the Usher now takes about 30 boys, subject to the inspection of the Master. This School is open to the Poor of the whole Parish, free of expense.

Since that period no boys have been admitted *free* into The Grammar School.

The House, lately re-built by the present Master, The Revd. HENRY WORSLEY, is appropriated to the purpose of taking a limited number of Pupils.

GOSPORT.

THE FREE SCHOOL in GOSPORT, which, with a Dwelling-house in front for the use of the Master, occupied all that space which is now converted into a *Street*, adjoining the *Lower South Street.*

It is said to have been founded and endowed by Lady CLANCARTY, whose Husband being afterwards implicated in a Rebellion in Ireland, the estates were forfeited to the Crown, together with the property where the Government Brewhouse, called "*Wavil*," now stands.

The School was then suffered to go to decay, and was finally given up. The name of the last Master was LEGGATT, who had a License from the Bishop of Winchester in 1741.

As the House and School adjoined the Old Workhouse, which was in a ruinous state, the Parish Officers took possession of and converted them into an INFIRMARY for the use of the Paupers; in which state it remained until the year 1800, when the New Workhouse being built out of the Town, and the old building sold, it was found impossible to make *a good title* to this *usurped* part of the property,—and, in consequence, it was laid open to the Public, and now forms that part of the Common Street, called "*The New Road*," leading out of the South Street to the Chapel.

There is a Tradition among the old Inhabitants, that the late Dr. YOUNG, Author of the "*Night Thoughts*," was once the Master of this School.

THE NAVAL ACADEMY at GOSPORT is a Private Institution for the instruction of Youth intended for the Royal Navy, and was established in the year 1791, by WILLIAM BURNEY, LL. D.,—where 80 young Gentlemen are boarded, lodged, and instructed in the classics, mathematics, algebra, navigation, nautical astronomy, marine surveying, French,

drawing, fencing, and dancing. The Terms are 40 guineas a year, which include all the common expenses.

The situation is well calculated for a Naval Seminary, as the Play-ground is adjacent to Portsmouth Harbour, and directly opposite the Dock-yard.

The regular course of mathematical and nautical education generally requires from two to three years to accomplish.

The plan has been very generally approved, and the Establishment has been constantly full for the last 25 years, —And the brave and scientific Officers who have so numerously proceeded from it, do ample justice to the merits of the Institution.

Dr. BURNEY has long been in the Commission of the Peace for the County of Southampton, and is well known and respected as an able and upright Magistrate.

NEWPORT, in THE ISLE of WIGHT.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at NEWPORT, a plain stone building, was erected by voluntary Subscription of the principal Gentlemen of the Island, about the year 1618, during the Government of The Earl of SOUTHAMPTON,—in which are convenient apartments for the Master. In the School-room which is 50 feet long, the *Treaty* between King CHARLES the First and the *Parliamentary Commissioners* was holden.

The Stipend of the Master arises from meadow lands within a quarter of a mile of Newport, which were granted to The Bailiffs and Burgesses, in the first year of the reign of HENRY the Fifth, 1413, by AGNES ATTELODE and JOHN ERLESMAN. These lands are described as lying on "*Hunny-Hill*," on the North side of the Stream called "*Lukely*," and consist of about 30 acres. The Earl of SOUTHAMPTON, after taking the advice of Counsel, allowed them to be inclosed, and appropriated to the maintenance of the School.

In September, 1807, these lands were let on a lease of Twenty-one years at £5. *per* acre.

Three houses in Newport have likewise been given to the School, and are let on a lease of Fifty years, subject to a Fine on renewal at the expiration of every Twenty years, and paying a small annual Quit-rent.

The School is open for *Fifteen* boys of the Town of Newport, free of expense, who are sent by The Mayor under his sign manual. They are admitted at about 7 or 8 years of age, and leave it before 15. Fifty other Scholars attend.

The ETON Grammars are used,—and the System of Education is the same as at Winchester.

The Corporation pay an annual Visit on Tuesday in Passion Week to examine the premises, and to hear the

boys speak. The Pupils that receive a *Classical* education, are generally removed to ETON or WINCHESTER about 10 or 11 years of age.

Formerly the Gentlemen of the Island and The Corporation of Newport jointly appointed the Master, and the Governor approved of their choice. But of late years the Corporation alone appoint the Master, who is required to be a Priest of the Established Church.

The Town-Warden collects the rents, and pays them to the Master. He has hitherto been appointed for life.

The present Master is, The Revd. GEORGE RICHARDS, M. A., of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, whose Salary is about £154. a year, and a house and garden. This Gentleman takes Pupils;—his terms, for board and education, being £28. *per annum.*

PORTSMOUTH.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at PORTSMOUTH was founded in pursuance of the Will of WILLIAM SMITH, M. D., who died on the 11th of February, 1732, and endowed with an Estate in The Isle of Wight, now let at £200. *per annum.*

It is under the Patronage and Direction of The Dean and Chapter of Christ Church, Oxford, as Trustees.

The School is *not open* at present for *Free* boys, as it has been for some time in The Court of Chancery,—but it will probably be decided to admit TWENTY boys, who must be sons of the Burgesses, as specified in the Will.

The number of Day-Scholars fluctuates from 60 to 80; for each of whom a charge is made of eight guineas *per annum.*

The ETON Grammars are used; and the ETON system of education is pursued.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. R. H. CUMYNS, B. A., whose Salary is £80. a year, and a House. He does not take Boarders.

The Second Master is, Mr. THOMAS MARTIN, whose Salary is £60. a year, which is increased by Mr. CUMYNS to £100., and a part of the House.

The Seal in use is that of Christ Church.

The School-house is in *Penny-Street*, a retired part of the Town. The School-room is behind, with a Play-room beneath it.

The last Master was The Revd. J. G. RUSSELL, since removed to The Free School at Henley upon Thames. His Predecessor was, The Revd. Dr. FORESTER.

SOUTHAMPTON.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at SOUTHAMPTON was founded by King EDWARD the Sixth, by Letters Patent dated the 4th of June, in the Seventh year of his reign, 1553. There was no Endowment,—but £10. *per annum* appear to have been paid by The Corporation for the School, before that period.

Subsequent benefactions were made to The Corporation,—

By Dr. CAPON,	-	of £100.
Bishop REYNOLDS,	-	50.
Mr. ALEXANDER ROSSE,		50.
EDWARD REYNOLDS,	-	20.

The School was originally in *Winkle Street*, but many years after removed to it's present site, which was an ancient Mansion, known by the name of "*West-Hall.*" The Dining-room, as described by Sir HENRY ENGLEFIELD, is a very handsome apartment, with a richly carved Gothic chimney-piece, and a row of windows behind a wooden arcade of a singular form. The ceiling is of stucco, in compartments. The whole of this room is at least as old as the reign of HENRY the Eighth.

The STATUTES as agreed upon by The Mayor, Bailiffs, and Burgesses, with the consent of GEORGE Lord Bishop of WINCHESTER, are dated the 11th of February, 1674,—by which it is ordained,—

That the Schoolmaster and Usher shall, from time to time, be elected by The Mayor, Bailiffs, and Common Council of the Town, or the major part of them.—And that after such election, he or they shall be licensed and approved by the Bishop of Winton, before he be admitted to teach in the School:—

That there shall be chosen so many Scholars of *poor men's children* in the Town of Southampton, as The Mayor and Common Council, or the major part of them, from time to time,

shall think fit,—who shall be admitted and taught by the Schoolmaster, *gratis*. But every boy, *besides these*, shall at his admission pay to the Schoolmaster 5*s.*, and to the Usher 2*s.*.6*d.*, and 6*d.* a piece to each *Appositor* (two in number, one of them to be one of the best Scholars to observe the conduct of the boys in the School, and the other to superintend their behaviour at Church). And instead of the Gratuities which heretofore used to be paid at "*Breaking up*," each boy shall pay for his teaching to the Master, if he be under him, 5*s.* Quarterly,—And, if he be under the Usher, 2*s.*.6*d.* Quarterly to the Usher, and 2*s.*.6*d.* also Quarterly to the Master:—

That none shall be admitted into the School, before he be brought to the Master, and upon his examination be found able to *read*:—

"That every year the Mayor and Bailiffs, and whom else of the Corporation he be pleased to invite to come along with him, and the Rector of *St. Mary's* for the time being, and other Ministers of the Churches in the Town, do, on every Thursday Morning before the *Break up* at Whitsuntide, meet at the School, and there examine the state and condition of the School, and inquire into the observance of the Statutes and Injunctions, —And that they be entertained by the Scholars, whom the Master shall appoint, with Orations and Declarations in *Greek* and *Latin*, or what other Exercise he shall enjoin."

The Salary is £26..5..0, *per annum*, and a large house rent free, but it is kept in repair by the Master.

"*There are no Scholars upon this Foundation at present!*" It is now only a "*Boarding-School.*"

There are no University advantages whatever belonging to this Institution.

The late Revd. Dr. MANT was Master of this School for many years,—And, in 1789, he had the present Master of the excellent NAVAL ACADEMY at Gosport, Dr. BURNEY, for his Usher, where he officiated for five years.

Among the Eminent men who have been educated here, may be mentioned,—

EDWARD REYNOLDS, Bishop of Norwich.

THOMAS LAWRENCE, the Physician.

ISAAC WATTS, D. D., the celebrated Dissenter.

WINCHESTER COLLEGE.

THE year 1373 will ever be MEMORABLE, for having been the year when WILLIAM OF WYKEHAM begun to plant The Seminary, for which he afterwards prepared his NOBLE COLLEGES in OXFORD and WINCHESTER.

On the first of September 1373, this celebrated Prelate engaged a School-master, named RICHARD *de* HERTON, for ten years from the Michaelmas following, to instruct diligently in Grammatical learning as many poor Scholars as the Bishop should send to him, and no others without his leave. It was stipulated, that the Bishop should find and maintain a proper Assistant for him; and that HERTON, in case of his own illness, or necessary absence, should substitute a fit Master to supply his place. The copy of this Agreement is still existing in the Register of the public acts of the Bishop.

It appears from this transaction, and other circumstances of an earlier date, that WYKEHAM had already formed some extensive plan for the advancement of Learning, correspondent to his ample means and the greatness of his mind. The precise time when his bounty was first extended to Oxford, is not known: though it was probably as early as his settlement of the School above-mentioned in Winchester. It is, however, known, that, in the year 1376, a Society, which was established by him, existed in Oxford, consisting of a Warden, and Seventy Scholars: the latter being lodged in houses appointed for the reception of Students, called HALLS, which were then numerous in Oxford. The Warden was RICHARD TONEWORTH, Fellow of Merton College. The number of his Scholars at Winchester was also SEVENTY, as we learn from the Pope's Bull of License to found the College there; So that the Foundation of his Two COLLEGES

appears to have been conceived in one comprehensive design, which was to lead the objects of his bounty "through a perfect course of education, from the first elements of letters, through the whole circle of the Sciences; from the lowest class of Grammatical Learning, to the highest degrees in the several Faculties."

A design so enlarged, so comprehensive, so munificent, had not yet been conceived by the most Illustrious of our English Founders. In bringing it to perfection, we have not only to admire the Generosity which supplied the means, but that grasp of mind which at once planned and executed all that can be conceived most difficult in such a vast Undertaking, and which enabled him to shine with equal lustre as Benefactor, Legislator, and Architect, and give a lesson and example which could never be exceeded by the wisest of his Posterity.

Before, however, any permanent settlement was provided for his Colleges, or the Foundations of either were laid, this excellent Prelate was assailed by a tempest that threatened to overwhelm him. It was in the year 1376, about nine months before the decease of King EDWARD the Third, at that time nearly sunk in dotage, and fallen into the hands of his son, The Duke of LANCASTER, and others, who governed at their will, that the Duke (for some unknown cause become an enemy to WYKEHAM) procured certain articles of accusation to be brought against him, for divers crimes said to have been committed during his administration of Public affairs. These articles, which are completely and satisfactorily confuted by Bishop LOWTH, are Eight in number; and are, upon the face of them, either improbable, or false and frivolous. Nevertheless, the Bishop was overborne by the violence of the assault; his Temporalities were seized, and he was forbidden to come within Twenty miles of the Court.

A measure so violent was not to be overlooked even in

those days of Popular acquiescence. At the ensuing Convocation, the Bishop of London, WILLIAM COURTNEY, had the spirit to oppose any subsidy to the King, until satisfaction should be made for the injury done to the whole body of the Clergy, in the person of The Bishop of Winchester: and he was so firmly supported by The Convocation, that the Archbishop of Canterbury, though a warm partisan of The Duke of LANCASTER, was obliged to admit WYKEHAM into their Assembly, where he was received by every member with all possible marks of respect.

Nor was he less a favourite with the People, who, when they rose in the affair of WICKLIFFE, demanded that The Duke of LANCASTER should allow The Bishop to be brought to a fair trial.

WYKEHAM was soon after restored to his Temporalities, but, with the ungracious condition, that he should fit out three Ships of War, for a certain time, or, if they were not wanted, pay the amount of the probable expense to the King,—that King, who had formerly heaped so many marks of favour upon him, but who, although in some measure reconciled to him, was now too much enslaved by a party, to act with his wonted Liberality.

On the 21st of June, 1377, King EDWARD the Third died; and, on the Accession of RICHARD the Second, WYKEHAM was released from all his difficulties. He likewise received from the King an ample pardon, concluding with this honourable and singular testimony to his integrity:—"Although we have granted to The Bishop of Winchester the said Pardons and Graces, nevertheless we do not think the said Bishop to be in any wise chargeable, in the sight of God, with any of the matters thus by us pardoned or released unto him; but do hold him to be, as to all and every of them, *wholly innocent and guiltless.*"

By this iniquitous prosecution the Bishop sustained a loss of 10,000 marks.

Being now re-instated in his lawful possessions, and fully vindicated in his character, he resumed that beneficent and liberal course of action, which his troubles for a while had interrupted.

In 1379, having completed the several purchases of land necessary for the site of his College in Oxford, he obtained the King's Patent or License to found, dated the 30th of June of that year; and likewise the Pope's Bull to the same effect.

In his Charter of Foundation, which he published on the 26th of November 1379, his College is intituled, "SEINTE MARIE COLLEGE of WYNCHESTRE in OXENFORD." But, it is rather remarkable that the name of *New College*, which was then given in common speech without much impropriety, should be by some means continued until the present day, when it is in reality the *oldest* as to it's principal buildings, and the *Seventh* in the order of Foundation. The Foundation stone was laid on the 5th of March, 1380, and the whole completed in Six years; and, on the 14th of April, 1386, The Society took possession by a Public entrance, accompanied with much Solemnity; NICHOLAS WYKEHAM, a Kinsman of The Founder, being then Warden.

According to the STATUTES, The Society consisted of a Warden and Seventy poor Scholars,* Clerks, Students in Theology, Canon and Civil Law, and Philosophy: Twenty were appointed to the study of Laws, Ten of them to that

---

* Among the Seventy poor Scholars, The Founder orders that his next of Kin should have the preference, and that immediately on their Admission they should become *Fellows*, without undergoing the two years of Probation, as is the case with the others: And even should there be no vacancies at NEW COLLEGE, they are allowed to stay at The College at Winchester until they have attained their *Twenty-fifth* year for the chance of a vacancy, provided they have good characters, and have been proved by the Electors to be sufficiently versed in Grammar. By the in-

of the Canon, and Ten to that of the Civil Law; the remaining Fifty were to apply themselves to Philosophy, or Arts, and Theology; Two to the study of Medicine, and Two to Astronomy; all of whom were obliged to be in Priest's Orders within a certain time, except in case of lawful impediment. Besides these, there were Ten Priests, Three Clerks, and Sixteen Boys or Choristers, to minister in the Service of The Chapel.

During the progress of the building, he established in form that SOCIETY at WINCHESTER which was to supply NEW COLLEGE with it's Members. The Charter of Foundation is dated the 20th of October, 1382, and The College named, "SEINTE MARIE COLLEGE of WYNCHESTRE." The year after New College was finished, he begun this other (on the 26th of March, 1387) upon the site where stood the School, at which he received his early education.

This likewise was completed in six years, with a magnificence scarcely inferior to that of NEW COLLEGE, and was opened for the reception of it's intended inhabitants, on the 28th of March, 1393. The Warden being THOMAS *de* CRANLE, a man who afterwards rose to great eminence, and became Archbishop of Dublin. No Fellows were, however, yet nominated, neither was the Chapel then finished; But, on the 20th of December, 1394, a nomination was made by The Founder of *Five* Fellows only, although he had at that time determined the number to be *Ten;* and, after the Consecration of the Chapel, in 1395, it is believed, that the full number of Fellows, and all other Members of the Choir, were soon appointed.

---

junctions of Visitors the number of Founder's kin as eligible for NEW COLLEGE is now confined to *Two;* but, in defect of such kinsmen only, the choice by The Founder was extended to others, according to the *Counties* directed in The Statute, from which Boys were to be admitted upon the Foundation at Winchester.

The Society, now complete, consisted, as at present, of a Warden, Seventy Scholars, to be instructed in Grammatical Learning, Ten Secular Priests, Perpetual Fellows, Three Priests' Chaplains, Three Clerks, and Sixteen Choristers; and for the instruction of the Scholars, a School-master, and an Under-Master or Usher.

These TWO NOBLE SOCIETIES being thus nurtured by their careful Parent, who for Twenty years had bestowed upon them his utmost solicitude and support, were then settled upon a permanent foundation, and endowed by him with ample estates for their future splendour. WYKEHAMISTS, with all due gratitude, acknowledge their obligations to many great Benefactors: but the Bounty of their original Patron is so transcendent, that, in their Public Thanksgivings, they constantly celebrate WILLIAM of WYKEHAM, by just title, as THE SOLE and MUNIFICENT FOUNDER of THE TWO SAINT MARY WINTON COLLEGES.

But no provision that this excellent Prelate made for his Society is more worthy of notice, than THE STATUTES which he gave for their government; and which breathe throughout the liberal spirit and wisdom of their author.

Having, by the appointment of a permanent Governor, and other adequate provisions, secured a due subordination and obedience to his laws, he admits all The Fellows of NEW College to a share in business of importance; thereby acknowledging the equity of that first maxim of just government, that what concerns the general body should be done by the general consent.

He orders, that the subordinate Offices of The College, such as the care of it's discipline, and the receipt and disbursement of it's revenue, should be distributed among The Fellows by annual election.

And he further directs, that *Twenty* of the *Seventy* Fellows should study the Civil and Canon Law, and allows Two others to apply themselves to Medicine, and Two like-

wise to Astronomy, evidently designing, by these regulations, to prepare and fit them for business, and the management of greater affairs in the world.

The Introduction to his STATUTES contains the following remarkable passage, as given by Bishop LOWTH.—

"WYKEHAM, having resolved to bestow his wealth in Charitable uses, was greatly embarrassed when he came to fix his choice upon some design, that was like to prove most beneficial, and least liable to abuse. He tells us himself, that, upon this occasion, he diligently examined and considered the various *Rules* of The Religious Orders, and compared them with the *Lives* of their several Professors: but was obliged, with grief, to declare, that he could not any where find that the Ordinances of their Founders, according to their true design and intention, were observed by any of them. This reflection inclined him to take the resolution of distributing his riches to the Poor with his own hands, rather than employ them in establishing an Institution, which might become a snare and an occasion of guilt to those, for whose benefit it should be designed. After much deliberation and devout invocation of the Divine Assistance, considering how greatly the number of The Clergy had been of late reduced by continual wars and frequent pestilences, he determined at last to endeavour to remedy, as far as he was able, this desolation of the Church, by relieving Poor Scholars in their Clerical education; and to establish TWO COLLEGES of Students, for the Honour of God, and increase of His Worship, for the support of the Christian Faith, and for the improvement of the liberal arts and sciences: hoping and trusting, that men of letters and various knowledge, and bred up in the fear of God, would see more clearly and attend more strictly to the obligation lying upon them, to observe the Rules and Directions which he should give them."

WYKEHAM lived long enough to witness the prosperity of both his institutions, and almost to see others emanating from them. He died at South Waltham, about Eight in the morning of Saturday, the 27th of September, 1404, at the age of EIGHTY YEARS; leaving in his Will a continuation of those Acts of Munificence and pious Charity which he had begun in his life. He was interred in the beautiful Chantry which he had built for Himself in Winchester Cathedral. In this Cathedral we still see the triumphs of his

skill in the main body of the Edifice from the Tower to the West end, but more particularly in this sumptous Oratory, which, with his Monument, are kept in repair at the joint expense of his two Colleges.

The character of this illustrious Prelate is drawn with great animation and justice by his elegant Biographer, Bishop LOWTH; who, from the known course of WYKEHAM's life, has copiously displayed, what were the qualities and virtues which were in him the sources of action. He was formed to be a GREAT and GOOD Man. To the rich endowment of the mind were joined the best affections of the heart, BENEVOLENCE and PIETY: And by the favour of Providence, who to these excellent gifts added the opportunities and means of exerting them, "he was raised to the HIGHEST ORDER of Human beings, namely, THOSE WHO LEAD a LIFE OF ACTIVE BENEFICENCE DIRECTED BY WISDOM."

The following INJUNCTIONS were given to WINCHESTER COLLEGE by the Commissioners* of King EDWARD the Sixth, in 1547, according to WILKINS's *Concilia*, vol. 4. *p.* 8.,—

1. It is ordered and decreed by the King's said Commissioners, that from henceforth the *Bible* shall be daily read in *English*, distinctly and apertly, *in the midst of the Hall, above the hearth*, where the Fire is made both at Dinner, and Supper.

2. *Item*, That as well all the Scholars of the said College and Foundation, as other coming to the said School, being able to buy the *New Testament* in English or Latin, shall provide for the same betwixt this and Christmas next coming, to the intent that they may every Sunday and other Holy day exercise themselves holie in reading thereof; setting apart all other exercises of prophane authors, and that the Warden and School-master, or such as the Warden in his absence shall appoint, shall diligently from time to time examine them of their exercise in that behalf.

3. *Item*, that the Warden, and in his absence such one as he

---

* Sir JAMES HALES, Knt., FRANCIS CAVE, D.D., and SIMON BRIDGES, D.D

shall appoint, shall from henceforth every Sunday and Holy day, not being principal, or octaves of principal, immediately after Dinner read unto the Scholars of this School some part of the *Proverbs* of *Solomon*, for the space of one hour, which book ended, he or his sufficient Deputy shall begin the Book of *Ecclesiastes*, which also ended, they shall begin then again the said Proverbs, and so continue: the said Lecture to begin on this side Christmas next, *viz.*, *anno Domini*, 1547.

4. *Item*, That from henceforth the said Scholars shall use no other *Primer*, than that which is set forth by the King's authority, the Latin Primer for them that understand Latin, and the English Primer for them that understand not Latin. And yet notwithstanding, for him that understandeth the Latin, to use which of them he liketh best for his edification.

5. *Item*, The Warden and Schoolmaster in all Lectures and Lessons of Prophane Authors, shall confute and refel by allegation of Scriptures, all such sentences and opinions, as seem contrary to the Word of God and Christian Religion.

6. *Item*, That every Scholar of this Foundation and other, coming to the said School, shall provide with all convenient expedition, for ERASMUS *Catechism*, wherein the Warden or his sufficient Deputy, every Sunday and Holy day, shall read some part thereof, proving every article thereof by the Scripture, and exercise the Scholars at such time therein.

7. *Item*, That all *Graces* to be said or sung at Meals, within the said College, and other *Prayers*, which the said Scholars or Children are bound to use, shall be henceforth said or sung evermore in *English*; that they shall henceforth omit to sing or say "*Stella Cœli*;" "*Salve Regina*:" and any such like untrue or superstitious Anthem.

8. *Item*, As well every Minister and Ecclesiastical Person in the College, as other Laymen and Servants, shall abstain from all manner of ribered words and filthy communication and other uncomely and light demeanour, least the tender youth hearing and conceiving the same, may thereby be infected and provoked to vice.

9. *Item*, Whereas *Four Bibles* be appointed by the King's Highness injunctions to lie in the Quire and Body of the Church, it shall be lawful for the Scholars to carry and occupy one of the said Bibles to and in the Hall, and another of them in the School, so that they render them to the Church and Quire afterwards.

10. *Item*, That as well the said Warden, as every Fellow, and Conduct, teaching the Children, shall have for his and their pains *one yearly Stipend of the common goods of the College, taxed by the Warden, with the assent of the most part of the Fellows,*

and the Schoolmaster and Usher *to have the old accustomed Stipend of Commensalts (Commensales)*, and the Warden, Fellow, or Conduct to require no part thereof.

11. *Item*, That no person in the said College have the *correction* of the Grammarians beside the Warden, Schoolmaster, Usher, and such Fellow or Conduct as shall teach them in the Warden's absence; and that there be *no excessive correction*, but that the same may be mitigated by the Warden's direction.

WINCHESTER COLLEGE is situate just without the City, on the South side, in a Street to which it gives name. It's Northern front extends 83 yards along that Street: having, on the West, a number of spacious buildings appropriated to the Scholars, not on the Foundation, who are called "COMMONERS." On the East, a considerable branch of the clear and swift river *Itchin* passes through the Warden's garden, close to that end of the front. The South side is open to the College meadows, and the valley through which the *Itchin* takes it's course to Southampton.

These buildings are so inclosed and sequestered, as is most suitable to a place intended for education and study. They have a just proportion of strength and solidity, sufficient, as experience has already shewn, to endure for many Centuries; yet they are free from that massive and heavy manner which prevails in our early Edifices, when men built for defence against an enemy, as well as against the injuries of time and the weather. They are commodiously distributed; They form a compact whole, and the several parts have a character that well expresses the purposes for which they were executed. In all these respects, which comprehend most of the excellencies of Architecture, WINCHESTER COLLEGE may vie with the best of our Public Buildings.

THE COLLEGE consists of two Courts, which lie North and South of each other, having Cloisters and a modern School-room beyond them. The front of the first, or outer Court, extends along the Street, called *College Street*,

which is quite plain and unadorned, consisting of the Brew-house and offices; and the entrance into the Court is under a spacious Tower, in the face of which is a niche, containing a Statue of THE HOLY VIRGIN, to whose Honour The College was dedicated, and after whom it is denominated. The buildings adjoining the Tower to the Eastward, are part of The Warden's lodgings; but all these are of a later period, that part of them which faces the Street having been erected in the year 1597, as appears by the date inscribed, and the letters J. H., the initials of JOHN HARMER, D. D., the Warden at that time. That part, which fronts the Garden, was erected at the expense of Warden NICHOLAS, in the year 1692; and the Western front was re-built in the year 1767. The middle Tower over the Gate leading into the Interior Court, is ornamented with three beautiful niches, containing Statues of THE VIRGIN MARY, THE ANGEL GABRIEL, and THE FOUNDER. On each side of the Gateway, and on the whole Eastern side of this Court, are the Chambers of the Scholars, over which are commodious apartments for the Fellows. The Staircase adjoining to the North-West angle, leads to the apartments assigned to the Second Master. On the West also are the Kitchen and Offices. The whole South side of the Court is magnificently formed by The Chapel and Hall.

THE HALL is ascended by a large flight of steps, from the South-West corner of the Quadrangle. It joins the Chapel to the East, extending over the Porch, and is 62 ft. 9 in. in length, 29 ft. 10 in. in breadth, and proportionably lofty. It is fitted up with fixed tables and benches along the sides; at the upper end it has a *Deis*, or part raised above the rest, for The High Table: and, at the other end, but separated by a Screen is the Buttery-hatch, within which are the stairs leading to a spacious vaulted Cellar, the roof of which is adorned with simple and elegant groinings and supported by a single central Pillar. In the middle of the

Floor is a Hearth, or Fire-place; and that part of the roof, which is directly over it, is made a little higher than the rest, and open at the sides, to discharge the *smoke*. So that this Room preserves it's original features nearly entire, and might well represent an ample Baronial Hall of the Fourteenth Century, especially upon solemn occasions, such as the Annual Election, when it is full of company, and The Warden, with his principal guests, are assembled at The High Table, *sitting on the Deis.*

THE CHAPEL is an excellent specimen of Gothic architecture; it is 102 feet long, and 33 feet broad. The Ceiling, which is wood, wrought in imitation of stone, is handsomely executed, and rich. The Screen, Stalls, and Altar-piece, are of the Ionic Order, and were executed in the Wardenship of Dr. NICHOLAS. The Great Eastern Window, containing the Genealogy of OUR SAVIOUR has been the subject, accord- o Dr. MILNER, of one of the most exquisite Poems in our language: it was written by Bishop LOWTH, and published in a Miscellany, called "*The Union.*" The Choir consists of Three Chaplains, Three Clerks, an Organist, and Sixteen Choristers.

THE CLOISTERS are executed in a very handsome style; and are lighter and more decorated than those of the Sister College in Oxford. They form a square of 44 yards, in the middle of which stands an elegant edifice, raised in the time of HENRY the Sixth for a Chapel or Chantry, but long since converted into a Library. These Cloisters, together with the Ante-Chapel, having been for above Four Hundred years the Burying-places of The Society, contain a great number of Monumental Inscriptions; many of which are remarkable either for the person commemorated, or for their composition.

At the period of the Reformation, The Chaplain, who had officiated in the Chantry, founded by JOHN FROMOND, was removed; And, in 1629, it was made THE COLLEGE LI-

BRARY by the liberality of Dr. PINKE, at that time Warden of New College. The style of this Edifice, which was raised within Forty years after The College, is but little different from that of WILLIAM of WYKEHAM's own buildings. It's area is 36 feet by 18: and it is well furnished with books.

THE SCHOOL is a modern structure, when compared with the rest of The College. It was begun in 1683, and finished in 1687; and cost £2592..18..3., of which sum Warden NICHOLAS paid £1477..11..9. Until that period, the Room which is called "*The Seventh Chamber*," with the adjoining passage, was the School; and is specified as such by The Founder, who calls it "*Magna illa domus*." And, undoubtedly, according to the manners of his age, it was an ample accommodation for Eighty or Ninety Boys: but insufficient for subsequent times, and small in comparison of the present School-Room, which is, perhaps, the largest and handsomest in the Kingdom; being 90 feet long, 36 feet broad, and lofty in proportion. Over the entrance, which faces the South side of the Hall, is a Statue of The Founder, of excellent workmanship, by CAIUS GABRIEL CIBBER, the Father of COLLY CIBBER, with a suitable Latin inscription.

Beyond the Cloisters and School, a large MEADOW, belonging to The College, and allotted to the Scholars for their PLAY-GROUND, extends South and South-West: And to the West of this Meadow, but separated from it, is another, in which is a convenient INFIRMARY, that was built in the reign of CHARLES the First by Warden HARRIS, for the use of the Scholars in case of Illness.

The usual number of boys attending this School is about TWO HUNDRED; of whom, SEVENTY are upon The Foundation.

THE SEVENTY SCHOLARS are admissible from the age of *Eight* until their *Seventeenth* Birth-day; but are seldom presented as Candidates for Admission at the earliest, or at the most advanced period permitted by The Statutes. They are

provided with board and lodging within the walls of The College.*

Those Scholars, who receive no emolument from The College, are accommodated with board and lodging in a large pile of buildings, contiguous to The College on the West. Here they live in a Collegiate manner, under the immediate care of The Head Master, whose House is a part of those buildings. Here is likewise a spacious Hall, 50 feet in length, and 30 feet in breadth, where these Scholars, called COMMONERS, take their meals, and, when not in the School-room, pursue their private studies. These ample accommodations for so large a portion of the School, were planned and in great part erected by the liberality of Dr. BURTON,

---

The following, however, are annual Payments by THE COLLEGERS,—

Tutors, - -	£ 2.. 2..0
Quarterly Dues - -	0..17..6
Bed-Makers, - -	1.. 4..0
Gratuities, if added, - -	10..10..0
Writing Master - -	5.. 0..0
	£19..13..6

The BREAD BUTLER's Bill ought not to exceed the rate of 18*d.* or 21*d.* a week,—nor the BEER BUTLER's that of 15*d.*

It is requested that no Bills may be paid which are not included in the Account, transmitted from The College. The Bills are delivered to the Boy, inclosed in a cover and sealed.

It may be useful to Parents to know, that during Two years, ending at Election 1813, the average of each Boy's Half yearly Account was £39..15..7, during which time as many Bills were much above the average, so those of prudent Boys were below it.

The Money is usually paid to Mr. WILLIAMS, the Second Master, by the Boy upon his return to College after the Vacation; or it may be paid to Messrs. WALLER, Bankers, Winchester; or to Messrs. Sir. PETER POLE, Bart., THORNTON, and Co., Bartholomew Lane, London, on account of Messrs. WALLER, for Mr. WILLIAMS.

formerly Head Master, whose Benefactions to the Chapel and Library likewise entitle him to a grateful remembrance.

The Latin and Greek Grammars in use, are those printed at ETON.

The EXHIBITIONS are numerous; but their number and value are uncertain, as they arise from variable Funds.

The Revd. EDWARD COBDEN, D. D., Archdeacon of London, by his Will dated in April, 1784, bequeathed the sum of £400. to a certain fund of Winchester College, called "*The Superannuated Fund*," to the intent that the interest thereof might be applied to found an EXHIBITION at Trinity College, Oxford, for the advantage of the SUPERANNUATED SCHOLARS of Winchester College. This Exhibition having been augmented from time to time by the liberality of the Warden and Fellows of Winchester College, amounts at present to the sum of £45. *per annum*.

THE STATUTES, which the Illustrious Founder gave to WINTON COLLEGE, may be regarded as the Counter-part of those which he composed for his COLLEGE in OXFORD. And, as he determined that his Successors, the Bishops of Winchester, should have the superintendence of both these Societies, he constituted them *Visitors* of NEW COLLEGE, by a special appointment. He had no occasion to do the like for WINTON, because The College at Winchester fell under their ordinary jurisdiction as Diocesans. But, as this Society was subordinate in design and use to that of Oxford, so, to secure a due obedience to his Statutes, he made it subordinate likewise in government and discipline; and, to this end, he appointed a solemn Visitation to be holden in it every year by The Warden of New College, in conjunction with Two other Supervisors annually chosen from among the Fellows of the same Society.

The time of this VISITATION is in the choice of THE WARDEN of NEW COLLEGE, and the Statute gives him a latitude of nearly Three months; but, it has lately been fixed to the middle of July.

After the Visitation, follows an Examination of the Scholars, who are then chosen, according to their merit, to succeed to the vacancies which may happen at NEW COLLEGE for a year to come, and whose names are put upon an Indenture or Roll for that purpose.

At the same time, a similar Roll is made of those boys, who are Candidates for ADMISSION into Winchester College.

From the business thus transacted, this period is usually called "THE COLLEGE ELECTION;" and, as it is a matter very widely interesting, an account of the manner in which it is conducted, is here subjoined.

On Tuesday afternoon, in THE ELECTION WEEK, the Gentlemen from Oxford arrive at Winchester, and, advancing to the Middle Gate, are welcomed by one of the Scholars in a Latin Speech. Thence they proceed to the Election Chamber, where they first sit alone, in quality of *Visitors*, to inquire, if need be, into the government of The College, and to hear any complaints that may be made to them. In the remaining business they act, as *Electors*, conjointly with Three others of Winchester College, *viz.*, The Warden, The Fellow who is Sub-Warden for that year, and The Head Master.

The next Morning the EXAMINATIONS commence, and last for Two days. The Scholars examined are usually the TWENTY-FOUR *Seniors* of the School, divided into Three Classes, called "*Fardels*." Before these Examinations are entered upon, the Boys, who are Candidates for admission to Winchester, present themselves, and undergo a slight inquiry.

In the Evening of Thursday, THE ELECTION, properly so called, begins, that is to say, *The Rolls* are formed: and with respect to that for NEW COLLEGE, we may observe, that the CANDIDATES are of Three descriptions:

1st. Boys of The Founder's kin; *Two* of whom, if not deficient in Learning and Morals, are set at the head of The Roll; and, it is the peculiar privilege of The Founder's kindred, that

they are not superannuated, until they have completed their *Twenty-fifth* year. The number of Vacancies at NEW COLLEGE being about *Nine* in *Two years*, upon an average.

2d. Boys between Eighteen and Nineteen years old, called "*Superannuates*;" these leave the School immediately after the Election; But, according to their place on The Roll, have a chance of succeeding to NEW COLLEGE, until the Election of the following year.

3d. The remainder of the *Senior* Boys, who have been examined; any of whom, by distinguished merit, may obtain a place upon the Roll above some, or even all, of the Superannuates.

With regard to those Boys, who are Candidates for WINCHESTER, *two* of the Founder's kin are first elected by a majority of votes: for the rest, it is rather a nomination than an election. THE SIX ELECTORS, according to the following order, name each a boy until all are put upon the Roll:—

1. The Warden of New College.
2. The Warden of Winchester.
3. The Senior *Poser*.*
4. The Junior *Poser*.
5. The Sub-Warden of Winchester.
6. The Head Master.

The Founder's kindred are actual *Fellows* of NEW COLLEGE on their first admission; the others are *Scholars*, until the expiration of two years.

The number of Scholars admitted into this eminent College, from the year 1393 to the year 1815, both inclusive, was SIX THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED and THIRTY-TWO.

THE VACATIONS allowed to the Scholars are *Two* in the

---

* The name by which those Fellows of NEW COLLEGE are known, who are sent to hold the Examination and Election. Some other terms are still used at Winchester School in their ancient signification; thus, a *Play-day*, is called a *Remedy*: a term which is also used in the Statutes of ST. PAUL'S School, and some others.

year, *viz.*, Six Weeks at Christmas; and, Six Weeks, after the Election in July. Previous to this latter Vacation they sing the following celebrated Song, accompanied with a band of Music, to a pleasing Melody:—

Concinamus, O sodales!
Eja! quid silemus!
Nobile canticum!
Dulce melos, domum!
Dulce domum, resonemus!

Chorus.

Domum, domum, dulce domum!
Domum, domum, dulce domum!
Dulce, dulce, dulce domum!
Dulce domum, resonemus!

Appropinquat ecce! felix
Hora gaudiorum:
Post grave tedium
Advenit omnium
Meta petita laborum.
Domum, domum, &c.

Musa, libros mitte, fessa,
Mitte pensa dura,
Mitte negotium
Jam datur otium,
Me mea mittito cura.
Domum, domum, &c.

Ridet annus, prata rident;
Nosque rideamus.
Jam repetit domum
Daulius advena:
Nosque domum repetamus.
Domum, domum, &c.

Heus! Rogere, fer caballos;
Eja, nunc eamus.
Limen amabile
Matris et oscula,
Suaviter et repetamus.
Domum, domum, &c.

Concinamus ad Penates,
Vox et audiatur;
Phosphore! quid jubar,
Segnius emicans
Gaudia nostra moratur?
Domum, domum, &c.

The existence of this Song, according to Dr. MILNER, can only be traced up to the distance of about a Century; yet the name of the real author of it, and the occasion of it's composition, are already involved in obscurity and fables.

By the *Scholastic Laws* it is ordered, That no one will be excused in staying at home, *beyond the time of the Vacation.* Those who are detected in going out of the College *without leave,* will be expelled for the *Third* offence.

THE WARDEN of Winchester is elected by THE FELLOWS of NEW COLLEGE.

THE HEAD MASTER of The College is, in rank, the *Third* person of The Society.

One of the Ten Fellows is annually chosen to hold the office of SUB-WARDEN; which, for that year, gives him the *Second* place in The Society, and constitutes him one of the *Six* Electors.

Each Scholar is annually furnished with a Gown of black cloth, reaching to the feet, "*toga talaris;*" and this is the principal article of dress, by which a Boy upon the Foundation is distinguished.

The following RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION is observed at WINCHESTER COLLEGE:—

PRAYERS regularly Morning and Evening in Chapel.

CATECHETICAL LECTURES regularly read.

UPPER BOYS receive the SACRAMENT once a month.

GROTIUS read and explained every SUNDAY Evening.

The present Head Master is, HENRY DISON GABELL, D. D. The House occupied by this Gentleman's Family, and THE COMMONERS, is not allowed to him by The

Society; but is rented by him of The Trustees of a Benefaction of Dr. BURTON:—

His Annual Terms, for Board and Education, are—

Board - - -	£42.. 0..0
Schooling and Tuition -	15..15..0
College Dues - -	1.. 1..0
Servants - - -	0..12..0
Washing - -	3.. 3..0
Extra-Washing - -	1..17..0
	£64.. 8..0

Entrances	House - -	3..3..0
	Masters -	5..5..0
	Tutors - -	3..3..0
	College Officers	0..7..6

The French, Writing, and Dancing Masters are separately charged. It is requested, that Linen and other Articles of Dress may be *marked*, not only with Initials, but with the whole of the Surname;—that no Bills may be discharged which are not included in the Account, transmitted from The College;—and that early notice may be given, in the case of a COMMONER being removed from the School. The Tradesmen's Bills are inclosed in a cover, and sealed. The money may be paid either to Messrs. Wickham and Co., Bankers, Winchester; to Messrs. Glynn and Co., Bankers, Birchin-Lane, London; or to Dr. GABELL.

The present Second Master is, The Revd. DAVID WILLIAMS, L L. B., who does not take Pupils.

The present Chaplains are, The Revd. JOHN HOPKINS, A. B.,—THOMAS WESTCOMBE, M. A.,—and The Revd. THOMAS WATKINS, M. A. These Gentlemen are only employed in the Service of The Chapel.

WILLIAM of WYKEHAM, by his Charter of Foundation, in 1382, nominated THOMAS DE CRANLE Warden. But The College not being completed until the year 1393, it is only from that period that the Wardens are computed. They stand in the following order:—

1. JOHN MORYS, appointed in 1393.
2. ROBERT THURBERN, in 1413.
3. THOMAS CHAUNDELER, in 1450.

4. THOMAS BAKER, in 1454.
5. MICHAEL CLEVE, in 1501.
6. JOHN REDE, in 1520.
7. RALPH BARNAKE, in 1520.
8. EDWARD MORE, in 1526.
9. JOHN WHITE, in 1541.
10. JOHN BOXALL, in 1554.
11. THOMAS STEMPE, in 1556.
12. THOMAS BILSON, in 1581.
13. JOHN HARMAR, in 1596.
14. NICHOLAS LOVE, in 1613.
15. JOHN HARRIS, in 1630.
16. WILLIAM BURT, in 1658.
17. JOHN NICHOLAS, in 1679.
18. THOMAS BRAITHWAITE, in 1712.
19. JOHN COBB, in 1720.
20. JOHN DOBSON, in 1724.
21. HENRY BIGG, in 1730.
22. JOHN COXED, in 1740.
23. CHRISTOPHER GOLDING, in 1757.
24. HARRY LEE, in 1763.
25. GEORGE ISAAC HUNTINGFORD, D.D., in 1789; consecrated Bishop of GLOUCESTER, in 1802; translated to HEREFORD, in 1815.

Among the very many eminent Men who have been educated at this celebrated COLLEGE, may be enumerated—

THOMAS DE CRANLE, Archbishop of Dublin.
HENRY CHICHELE, Archbishop of Canterbury.
HENRY DEAN, Archbishop of Canterbury.
WILLIAM WARHAM, Archbishop of Canterbury.
HUGH INGE, Archbishop of Dublin.
CHARLES COBB, Archbishop of Dublin.

THOMAS DE BECKINGTON, Bishop of Bath and Wells.
WILLIAM WAYNFLETE, Bishop of Winchester.
JOHN KINGSCOTE, Bishop of Carlisle.
JOHN RUSSELL, Bishop of Lincoln.
THOMAS JANE, Bishop of Norwich.
RICHARD MAYEHOW, or MAYO, Bishop of Hereford.
ROBERT SHERBOURN, Bishop of Chichester.
WILLIAM KNIGHT, Bishop of Bath and Wells.
JOHN HOLYMAN, Bishop of Bristol.
JOHN WHYTE, Bishop of Winchester.
JAMES TURBERVILLE, Bishop of Exeter.

JOHN MERICK, Bishop of Sodor and Man.
JOHN UNDERHILL, Bishop of Oxford.
THOMAS BILSON, Bishop of Winchester.
HENRY ROWLANDS, Bishop of Bangor.
ARTHUR LAKE, Bishop of Bath and Wells.
ALEXANDER HIDE, Bishop of Salisbury.
PETER GUNNING, Bishop of Ely.
WILLIAM BEAW, Bishop of Landaff.
FRANCIS TURNER, Bishop of Ely.
THOMAS KENN, Bishop of Bath and Wells.
CHARLES TRIMNELL, Bishop of Winchester.
THOMAS MANNINGHAM, Bishop of Chichester.
PHILIP BISSE, Bishop of Hereford.
HENRY DOWNES, Bishop of Derry.
HENRY EGERTON, Bishop of Hereford.
WILLIAM BRADSHAW, Bishop of Bristol.
JOHN HARRIS, Bishop of Landaff.
GEORGE LAVINGTON, Bishop of Exeter.
ROBERT LOWTH, Bishop of London.
HENRY BATHURST, D. C. L., The present Bishop of Norwich.

JOHN RASTELL, author of "*Anglorum regnum Chronicon.*"
LEWIS OWEN, author of "*The Running Register.*"
HENRY COLE, D. D., commended by Ascham "for his learning and humanity."
PHILIP BARTON, D. D., Editor of PLUTARCH'S Parallel Lives of DEMOSTHENES and CICERO.
JOSEPH SPENCE, Author of "*Polymetis.*"
GLOCESTER RIDLEY, D. D.
JOHN STURGES, LL. D.
ROBERT HOLMES, D. D., Editor of the "*Septuagint.*"
JOHN ECTON, Author of The "*Liber Regis.*"
JOHN STANBRIDGE, author of those elementary books, by which, WOOD says, "the Latin tongue was much refined and amended."
WILLIAM GROCYN, a man eminently learned in his day, and one of the Revivers of Literature.
NICHOLAS UDAL, Head Master of Westminster College, and author of "*Flowers for Latin Speaking.*"
JOHN HARMAR, author of "*Janua Linguarum.*"
HUGH ROBINSON, D. D., formerly Head Master, and author of "*Preces,*" for the use of the College.
HUMPHREY LLOYD.
JOHN LLOYD.
JAMES HAMPTON, the Translator of "*Polybius.*"

MICHAEL WODHULL, the Translator of "*Euripides.*"
ROBERT TALBOT, D. D., the Antiquary.
Sir THOMAS BROWN, Knt., M. D.
Sir RICHARD WORSLEY, Bart.
RICHARD CHANDLER, D. D., Author of Travels in the East, and the life of WAYNFLETE.
Sir THOMAS RYVES.
Sir HENRY WOTTON.
RICHARD ZOUCH.
CHARLES WOLFRAN CORNWALL, Speaker of The House of Commons.
THOMAS LYDIAT.
JOHN OWEN.
JOHN REINOLDS.
THOMAS LEYSON.
GEORGE CORYAT.
THOMAS OTWAY.
JOHN PHILIPS.
EDWARD YOUNG, author of the "*Night Thoughts.*"
WILLIAM SOMERVILE, author of the "*Chace.*"
CHRISTOPHER PITT, translator of "*Vida's Art of Poetry.*"
WILLIAM COLLINS.
JOSEPH WARTON, D. D.
WILLIAM WHITEHEAD, the Poet Laureat.
—— RUSSELL.
JOSEPH TRAPP, D. D., Author of "*Prælectiones Poeticæ.*"
WILLIAM DOBSON, Author of an excellent Translation of "*Paradise Lost*" into Latin verse.
DANIEL WEBB.

The Authorities which have been used in the description of this COLLEGE, are GALE's Winchester,—LOWTH's Life of Wykeham,—MILNER's Winchester,—CHALMERS's Oxford,—and ACKERMANN's Public Schools.

BREWOOD, near PENKRIDGE.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at BREWOOD was founded by Dr. KNIGHTLY, and endowed with lands and houses situate in the Parishes of Brewood, Bushbury, and Wolverhampton, now producing an Income of £385. *per annum.*

On the 28th. of February, 1800, Two houses were purchased in Brewood by the late Sir EDWARD LITTLETON, Bart., and the late Bishop of Worcester, Dr. HURD, for the use of the Usher; who is to reside in one of them, and the rent of the other to accumulate to supply incidental expenses.

By a Decree in Chancery, dated the 8th of May, in the Fifth year of the reign of King CHARLES the First, 1630, it appears, that FRANCIS MORE, of Brewood, in behalf of himself and of others the Inhabitants of Brewood, and of the whole Country adjoining, exhibited his Bill of Complaint against WALTER GIFFORD, Esq., PETER GIFFORD, and GEORGE GIFFORD, Gentlemen, Defendants,—" Thereby shewing, that there was, and, from tyme whereof the memorie of man was not to the contrarie, there had been a Grammar Schoole or Schoole of Learning in the Towne and Parish of Brewood, reputed to have been heretofore founded by one Doctor KNIGHTLEY, whoe conveyed and assured divers messuages, lands, and tenements, as well copiehold as freehold, scytuate in the Parishes of Brewood, Bushbury, Lapley, Geaton (Gayton), and in the Towne or Hamlet of Wilnol (Willenhall), and at Hartley Greene,[a] and at other places in the said Countie of Stafford, to one Sir THOMAS GIFFORD, of Chillington, in the said Countie, Knight, and to divers other Feoffees, in Trust, for the onely use and mayntenance of the said Schoole.

" And he deposited into the hands of the said Sir THOMAS GIFFORD divers greate sums of money upon trust, that the said Sir THOMAS should purchase messuages, lands, &c., and that the rents, or proffits thereof should be ymployed for the use of

---

[a] Now called " *The New Invention.*"—It has been impossible to discover the lands at Lapley, and Gayton, and trifling rent-charges are all that are now paid from thence.

the said Schoole. And that a Schoole Master and Usher, or at least a Schoole Master, should be therewithall maynteyned for the instructing of Youthe, as well *Forriners* as *Parishioners, without taking any thinge therefore.*"

The Decree also recites several *abuses* of his Trust by Sir THOMAS GIFFORD and by his Heirs, and that WALTER GIFFORD, Esq., "*did conceale the originall Deedes,* and all other Evidences concerning the same."

And that a Commission was sued for upon the Statute of the Forty-third of Queen ELIZABETH, to inquire of the mis-employment of lands, goods and chattels given to Charitable uses;—and that such Commission was granted, and an Inquisition holden under the same at the Towne of Stafford, "whereby the acting Commissioners, The Revd. Father in God THOMAS Lord Bishop of Coventrie and Lichfield, WILLIAM SKEFFINGTON, HENRY LEIGH, and EDWARD MITTON, Esquires, stated the Foundation of the Schoole, and abuses as above mentioned, and that there were arrears of rentes for thirteen years at £37..6..2. yearly; and thereupon it was referred to the Bishop to determine, whether the rents were of that value, or, as said by Mr. GIFFORD, of £22. a year only."

There is no earlier document in the School Chest than the above Decree.

It is presumed that the Estates were recovered, and Trustees and Visitors appointed.

THE TRUST having been renewed in 1810, the following is a List of THE VISITORS and TRUSTEES:—

Sir EDWARD LITTLETON, Bart.
The Marquis of ANGLESEA.
Viscount DUDLEY and WARD.
Viscount CURZON.
Earl TALBOT.
Viscount ANSON.
Lord BAGOT.
Lord BRADFORD.
Lord Bishop of LICHFIELD and COVENTRY.
Honble. EDWARD MONCKTON.
Honble. J. W. WARD.
Honble. ROBERT CURZON.
Sir GEORGE CHETWYND, Bart.
Sir JOHN WROTTESLEY, Bart.
Sir GEORGE PIGOT, Bart.
JOHN TURTON, Esq.

EDWARD MONCKTON, Esq.
FRANCIS ELD, Esq.
WILLIAM BALDWIN, Esq.
JOHN LANE, Esq.
WALTER SNEYD, Esq.
HENRY VERNON, Esq.
JOHN GOUGH, Esq.
JOHN GOUGH, *Junr.*, Esq.
H. C. E. V. GRAHAM, Esq.
THOMAS LEVERSAGE FOWLER, Esq.
JOHN SPARROW, Esq.
JOHN SNEYD, Esq.
JOHN WALHOUSE, Esq.
FRANCIS ELD, *Junr.*, Esq.
HENRY CROCKETT, Esq.
PHINEAS HUSSEY, Esq.
GEORGE CHETWYND, Esq.
RICHARD HURD, Esq.
MOSELEY HORTON, Esq.
The very Revd. JOHN CHAPPEL WOODHOUSE, D.D., Dean of Lichfield.
Revd THOMAS WHITBY.
Revd. GEORGE TALBOT.
Revd. RICHARD SLANEY.
Revd. EGERTON BAGOT.
Revd. BAPTIST JOHN PROBY.

On the 15th. of February, 1810, the following RULES, ORDERS, and REGULATIONS were agreed to and established by THE VISITORS and TRUSTEES;—

1st. That the Head Master do instruct the Boys in the Latin and Greek languages, and shall in all other respects qualify them for entering at one of the Universities.

2d. That the Usher, or Second Master, do ground the Boys in the Latin language previously to their Admission under the Head Master, and instruct them in the English language, Geography, Writing, and Arithmetic as usual:—And be allowed to take as Boarders, such boys as are in The Lower School, but no other.

3d. That no Boy shall claim to be admitted under the Head Master, 'till he is sufficiently grounded in the Latin Grammar, and can construe "*Corderi*," or such other elementary book as has been usually read in the School.

That every Boy entitled to receive Instruction, either in The Upper or Lower School, be required to attend the same regularly

at the stated School hours; and that he be not any time permitted to absent himself, without leave, from the Master under whose immediate care he is placed, except for a reasonable cause to be allowed by such Master. And that, if any boy do absent himself without permission, he shall be debarred from the benefit of the Charity for any time, not exceeding Three months.

4th. That the Head Master do regularly preside in the Desk in The Upper School, during the usual School hours, and do read Prayers every Morning at Nine o'Clock as hath been customary with all former Head Masters.

5th. That the Usher, or Second Master, do regularly preside during the School hours in The Lower School, and that he do likewise read Prayers every Morning at Nine o'Clock.

6th. That neither of the Masters do absent themselves from their respective Schools at any time (except during the Holidays), without an order in writing signed by at least Three of the neighbouring Visitors for that purpose, on pain of Expulsion.

7th. That the Head Master, and all other Masters, shall, upon the acceptance of their respective offices, *give Bonds in the penalty of One Thousand Pounds each,* to resign their appointments upon being discharged therefrom by a Majority of the Visitors and Trustees, present at any General Meeting, for Immorality, Neglect of Duty, or any other sufficient cause of Complaint, the same being first duly proved to the satisfaction of the said Visitors and Trustees.

8th. That the Head Master and Usher be permitted to hold and enjoy such lands as are requisite for the conveniency of themselves and families, to be assigned by the Visitors and Trustees in writing.

9th. That a General Meeting of the Visitors and Trustees be holden annually in the School-house at Brewood.

The number of boys is unlimited. There is no specified age, nor form of admission; neither is any particular nomination necessary.

THE ETON Latin and Greek Grammars are used.

There are no Exhibitions, nor other University advantages, belonging to this School.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. HENRY KEMPSON, M.A., whose Salary is two-thirds of the Rents. This Gentleman takes Boarders, his terms being Forty-five and Fifty guineas *per annum* for each.

The present Usher is, The Revd. MATTHEW KEMSEY,

A. B., whose Salary is one-third of the rents, together with a house. This Gentleman does not take Boarders.

The following is a List of THE HEAD MASTERS, and USHERS :—

HEAD MASTERS.

Revd. Mr. HILLMAN, M. A.
Revd. Mr. BUDWORTH, M. A., died in 1745.
Revd. ROGER BROMLEY, M. A.
Revd. Mr. FIELD, M. A.
Revd. Mr. COLDBATCH, M. A.
Revd. Mr. PICKERING, M. A.
Revd. GEORGE CROFT, D. D., elected in 1780.
Revd. HAMLETT HARRISON, B. D., elected in 1792.
Revd. HENRY KEMPSON, M. A., elected in 1810.

USHERS.

BENJAMIN BLAKE.
THOMAS CARELESS.
Revd. MATTHEW KEMSEY, A. B., elected in 1801.

On the 25th of June, 1817, Mr. KENYON respectfully informed his Friends and the Public, that he had taken a commodious and pleasant House in the Town of Brewood (under the license of the Head Master), for the purpose of receiving and Boarding Youth to be educated at The Free Grammar School of that place. Those Boys who may be intrusted to his care are to be admitted by The Head Master to enjoy the full benefit of a complete Classical Education, according to the practice of the most respectable Public Schools; and to this end a third Classical Master, and a Writing Master, have been recently engaged. Mr. Kenyon's Terms are :—

Twenty-Five Pounds *per annum.*
Entrance, One Guinea.
Washing, Two Guineas *per annum.*
French, Drawing, &c., by approved Masters, at extra Charges.

Each Boy will be expected to bring with him a Pair of Sheets, and 4 Towels.

Each Boarder will be expected to give a Quarter's Notice, or pay a Quarter's Board previous to his Removal.

Among the Eminent men who have been educated at this School, may be enumerated,—

RICHARD HURD, D. D., late Lord Bishop of Worcester.

General TONYN.

Sir EDWARD LITTLETON, Bart.

JEREMIAH SMITH, D. D., the present High Master of the School at MANCHESTER.

THOMAS BEDDOES, M. D.

DILHORNE, near CHEADLE.

OF the FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at DILHORNE the Author is not able to give a description, as no Answer has been received to his Letter.

LICHFIELD.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL in St. John's Street, in the City of LICHFIELD, was founded by King EDWARD the Sixth, and endowed with £6..13..4. *per annum* for a Master, and £5..10..11. for an Usher, now payable out of the Exchequer.

On the 15th of September, 1555, Dr. RICHARD WALKER, who was chosen from the School of ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL, by ROWLAND LEE, Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, to be Steward of his Household, and who was afterwards the Fourth Dean of Chester, gave lands and houses situate at Elmhurst and Curborough, in the County of Stafford, then of the yearly value of £50. and upwards to The Corporation; out of which they were to pay annually to the Master £3..6..8., and to the Usher £1..13..4.,—and to *Six* Scholars to be elected from the Children of poor men born within the City £1..6..8 each, for the purchase of *Books*

and *Brooms* to sweep the School, for four years, charged on real property within *The Close* of Lichfield.

In 1577, JAMES WESTON, MICHAEL LOWE, and JOHN CHATTERTON, Gentlemen, granted to certain Feoffees a Tenement, then used as a School, and called "*The New School*," with a piece of ground adjoining, in St. John's Street, to be holden for ever, according to the intentions of a Schedule annexed.

In 1692, the School-house was erected at the joint expense of The Corporation and The Feoffees of the Conduit Lands, upon the site of the old House of the Master, and in part upon the site of an ancient Burgage, which was purchased for that purpose in 1680.

There are also several other small benefactions, but inconsiderable in their amount.

The remainder of the Stipends is made up by voluntary contributions from The Corporation, and The Feoffees and Sidesmen of the Conduit Lands' Trust.

There are no STATUTES.

This School is an open Foundation. The *Six* poor Scholars are instructed in English and the Latin Grammar by the Usher. They are admitted by an order from The High Bailiff. For Day-Scholars the Head Master charges £2..2..0. *per* Quarter each, and the Usher £1..1..0.

The ETON Grammars are used.

There are no Exhibitions, nor any University advantages, belonging to this School.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. COWPERTHWAITE SMITH, M. A., elected in 1813, whose Salary and Emoluments are about £170. *per annum*, together with a very commodious House. This Gentleman takes Pupils, his annual Terms for board, lodging, and tuition, are—

For boys under 10 years of age,	-	40 guineas.
above 10 and not 14,	-	45.
above 14,	- - -	50.

The present Usher is, Mr. WILLIAM COUPLAND, who does not take Pupils.

The Bailiffs and Corporation of Lichfield are Trustees of the School.

Among the Eminent men who received the rudiments of their education at this Seminary, and who, in the splendour of their names, have reflected honour upon LICHFIELD SCHOOL, may be enumerated,—

The elegant ADDISON.
ELIAS ASHMOLE, the Philosopher, Chymist, and Antiquary, and Founder of the valuable MUSEUM, called after his name, at Oxford.
GREGORY KING, an heraldic and commercial writer.
GEORGE SMALRIDGE, Bishop of Bristol.
THOMAS NEWTON, Bishop of Bristol.
Lord Chief Justice WILLES.
Lord Chief Baron PARKER.
Mr. Justice NOEL.
Lord Chief Justice WILMOT.
Sir RICHARD LLOYD, Baron of the Exchequer.
ROBERT JAMES, M. D., well known for his Medical Dictionary, and as the inventor of the *Fever Powder*.
ISAAC HAWKINS BROWNE, an ingenious and elegant Poet.
DAVID GARRICK, the unrivalled Actor.
SAMUEL JOHNSON, LL.D.

Dr. GREEN, Bishop of Lincoln in 1761, was an *Assistant* in this School when Mr. HUNTER was the Master.

NEWCASTLE under LYME.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of the Borough of NEWCASTLE *under* LYME was founded towards the end of the reign of Queen ELIZABETH, by JOHN COTTON, Gentleman, of Alkington, in the Parish of Whitchurch, in the County of Salop; who, by his Will, gave £100. for the maintenance of a School, and directed that his bequest should be expended in the purchase of land.

This Endowment was shortly afterwards augmented by RICHARD CLEYTON, of London, Dyer, and a native of this Borough; who, by Deed dated the 9th of April, 1602, granted to Trustees a perpetual Annuity of £10. to be issuing out of his Dwelling-house, in the Parish of St. Laurence in the Old Jewry, London, then in his own occupation, and called "*The Mitre*," and to commence after the decease of himself, and CICELY his Wife;—Upon Trust, that his Trustees should for ever with this Annuity provide an able Schoolmaster to instruct in learning THIRTY poor children, born and to be born within the Town or Borough of Newcastle, *gratis*.

The Grant vests the nomination of the Schoolmaster in the brother of the Donor, THOMAS CLEYTON, for his life, and after his death in The Mayor, Bailiffs, and Capital Burgesses of Newcastle for ever; and it contains a direction, that the person employed as Schoolmaster, shall have taken the Degree of Bachelor of Arts at either Cambridge or Oxford.

The Legacy of £100. left by Mr. JOHN COTTON was paid in the year 1609 by Sir ROWLAND COTTON, Knight, (the Nephew and Heir of the Testator) into the hands of the Corporation of the Borough; and upon that occasion, a Deed of Covenants, dated the 1st of June, 1609, was entered into between The Corporation and Sir ROWLAND COTTON, whereby it was stipulated that whenever the School (of which

Mr. WILLIAM COLE was then Master) should be next void of a Head Master, the said Sir ROWLAND, his heirs and assigns, should have the first nomination, and afterwards, from time to time for ever, every second or alternate nomination. The same Qualification as to the Master being a Graduate of one of the English Universities, as mentioned in Mr. CLEYTON's Grant, is also required by this Deed.

In the year 1610, Mr. JOHN COTTON's Legacy of £100. was invested by The Corporation in the purchase of an Estate at Knutton near Newcastle, and the rents have been ever since applied to the use of the School.

The Schoolmaster is entitled under a Deed of Gift of WILLIAM BEARD of Newcastle, dated on the 12th of June 1690, to the yearly sum of 10*s.*, if he be present with his Scholars at the preaching of a Sermon on *St. Mark's* day by the Minister of Newcastle. This sum is charged on lands near Newcastle, now the property of The Marquis of STAFFORD.

JOHN LOWE, Gentleman, of Marston Montgomery, in the County of Derby, by Deed dated the 10th of November 1685, gave £2..10..0. yearly towards the maintenance of the Schoolmaster of Newcastle; and charged the same on his houses and lands at Newcastle, now the property of Mr. RICHARD BULL.

In the year 1692, WILLIAM COTTON, Esq., of Bellaport, in the County of Salop, a Descendant of the Founder, paid to The Corporation of Newcastle a voluntary Donation of £100.; and, in consideration of this Gift, The Corporation, by Deed dated the 16th of June 1692, not only granted to him and his heirs the *Four* then next presentations to the School, but they also stipulated that the said WILLIAM COTTON, and his heirs, should for ever have the *Second* and *Third* turns out of every *Three* vacancies that might happen at any time afterwards. By this Deed, it is declared to be the duty of the Master "to teach diligently the Sons of the Burgesses and

of the poor Inhabitants of the Borough, *gratis*, in the languages of Latin and Greek,"—and he is required to be "a learned man, not under the Degree of a Bachelor of Arts of one of the Universities of Cambridge or Oxford, and of honest, sober, and good life and conversation, and fit for the employment, and to be of the PROTESTANT Religion, and no *Papist*, *Romish Priest*, *Jesuit*, or *Schismatic*."

The Corporation of Newcastle are supposed to have made a further Donation to the School of about £8. a year, for they have long paid to the Master a yearly sum of £12. in lieu of the Interest of Mr. WILLIAM COTTON's £100.

The whole Revenue is under the management of The Corporation, who very honourably pay the full amount of it to the Master of the School.

The annual Income is now, as follows,—

Rent of the Estate at Knutton, purchased with Mr. JOHN COTTON's donation, - -	£80.. 0..0
Mr. CLEYTON's donation, - - -	10.. 0..0
Mr. BEARD's donation, - - -	0..10..0
Mr. LOWE's donation, - - -	2..10..0
Yearly Payment from The Corporation, which includes the Interest of Mr. WILLIAM COTTON's £100. - - - - -	12.. 0..0
	£105.. 0..0

The original School was within, or adjoining to, the Church of Newcastle; but, upon that edifice being taken down and re-built in the year 1720, the present School was soon afterwards erected at the expense of The Corporation upon a spot close to the Church-yard.

The present situation being both damp and inconvenient, it is intended shortly to remove the School to a more airy part of the Town.

The only rule now observed as to the admission of boys on the Foundation, is that contained in the Deed of 1692, and boys coming within that description are admitted, with-

out limitation as to number, and are instructed, *gratis*, in Latin and Greek for an indefinite period, but they are not boarded or any otherwise provided for.

A Writing-Master attends the School, but his services are paid for by each boy.

The Schoolmaster has full liberty to take other Pupils and Boarders; but there is no House for him belonging to the Establishment.

The following is the Succession of MASTERS for the last Seventy years,—

In 17—. Revd. JOHN LOVAT, afterwards Vicar of Sandon and Perpetual Curate of Barlaston, both in the County of Stafford.

1764. Revd. JOHN BRECK, afterwards Vicar of Ellesmere, in the County of Salop.

178—. Revd. JAMES TOMLINSON, LL.D.

1791. Revd. JOHN BLUNT, M.A., now Vicar of Lilleshall, in Salop, and Perpetual Curate of Blurton, in the County of Stafford.

1817. Revd. JOHN ANDERTON, M.A., the present Master, and lately one of the Masters of Macclesfield School.

ROLLESTON, near BURTON upon TRENT.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at ROLLESTON was founded about the year 1520, by ROBERT SHEREBOURNE, Bishop of Chichester, the fourth of that name, and a native of this Town,—and endowed with £10. *per annum* for the Master, who is to be nominated by THE WARDEN of ST. MARY COLLEGE of WINCHESTER, in Oxford.

The Revd. HENRY BABBINGTON, Vicar of Tutbury, was the last Master, and lived here many years; but, the Salary being so small, according to the present times, "it has since his death been *much neglected*," and is now merely an *English* School.

The School-house is a suitable old edifice, situate on the West side of the Church-yard.

According to Mr. SHAW, the original Endowment, written in black letter and illuminated, is preserved in a small wooden Cabinet in the School-room.

RUDGELEY.

It has been the fate of The Free Grammar School at Rudgeley, like many other Institutions of the same nature, to be *deserted* at different periods by those, who were appointed it's *Guardians*. And all it's earliest records of whatever description have either been *mislaid* or *destroyed!*

It is not known when, or by whom this School was founded. Some years since, research was made in several of the Inrollment Offices in London for the purpose of discovering who was the original Founder of this Charity, but no information could be obtained; nor is there any Tradition in the Parish of the person or family, who chiefly contributed to the establishment of the School.

It is very probable, from the circumstance of the lands and tenements belonging to it, being dispersed over the Parish, and very much isolated and detached from each other, that there has been more than one Benefactor; for it is not likely, that property so separated could have belonged to the same individual.

The first Official document of which there is any account, is an Indenture bearing date the 9th of February, 1609, executed by the Trustees for the time being, and conveying the whole of the lands and tenements belonging to the Charity, in Trust, to Walter Walesby, Esq., of Walesby, for the maintenance of a Schoolmaster to teach Scholars at Rudgeley. There is no further expression whatever of the object and intention of The Founder.

In the circumstantial account which is given in this document of the lands and tenements belonging to the School, the whole of the property now attached to it seems to be comprehended, with the exception of the Master's House

and a Field of about two acres of land in which it stands. These were presented, about a century since, by ROBERT LANDOR, Esq., of Rudgeley; but there is even no deed relative to this comparatively recent occurrence. Previously to this period it is understood, that the Master instructed the Children in the Church.

The Endowment consists of Fifty acres of land, and Twelve tenements, chiefly cottages, all situate within the Parish of Rudgeley. The annual Rental may amount to £300.

The School-house which is not included in these tenements, is a convenient and commodious residence, and has very lately been in a great measure re-built, principally at the expense of the present Master.

At a Meeting of the Trustees of the School, holden on the 4th of July, 1772, for the purpose of chusing a Master, the Establishment is designated in the Resolutions of that day, as a FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL. This is the first time any mention is made of the definitive object of the Charity.

The School is open to boys of the Town and Parish indefinitely, free of expense. No form of admission is required, further than that the boys be the sons of Parishioners, be at least *eight* years of age, and able to read in the Bible. These Regulations are founded on established usage. There is no prescribed period at which they become superannuated.

The ETON Latin and Greek Grammars are used; and the boys upon the Foundation are entitled to the benefits of a Classical and Commercial Education.

There are no Exhibitions, nor other University advantages, belonging to this School.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. JOHN CLARKE, who is entitled to the full amount of all the revenues arising from the lands and houses belonging to the Institution. He is allowed the privilege of taking TWENTY Pupils.

His annual Terms, for board and education, are Sixty guineas.

There is no Second Master upon the Foundation.

For many years past this School has enjoyed considerable respectability,—and most of the Gentlemen in the neighbourhood have received the rudiments of their Education at this useful Seminary.

STAFFORD.

THERE appears to have been a Public *Free School* in Stafford, from a very early period, as ROBERT LEES, a person of considerable property in Stafford, by his Will dated the 6th of January, 1546, devised to his Executors all his lands, tenements, and hereditaments, for certain purposes, and among others, " the residue of all and singular the said issues, rents, and profits to be employed, bestowed, and disposed to the behoof, use, and maintenance of *The Free School* in Stafford, or otherwise in deeds of Pity for the health of my Soul, at the discretion of my said Executors."

There is now issuing out of Three houses in Stafford, and the neighbourhood, the annual sum of £2..0..2. These houses were a part of the property bequeathed by ROBERT LEES, as is evident from the School Rentals and other Documents,—but this trifling sum, which amounts to about one twentieth part of the actual value of the premises, is paid as a rent-chage due to the School out of his property, by the Occupiers of those houses, *who now claim them as their own.*

The present FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL was founded by Letters Patent of King EDWARD the Sixth, dated the 10th of December, in the fourth year of his reign, 1550, for the institution and instruction of boys and youth in Grammar, —to consist for ever of one Master, and one Usher,—and to be called "THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of King EDWARD the Sixth:"—

And for the maintenance of the same, he gave to the Burgesses of the Town of Stafford for ever the Tythes of the *Foregate* and *Foregate Fields*, and *Lammas Cotes*, and of *The High Street in the Town of Stafford*,—which were lately part of the revenues of The Prebend of *Marston* founded in The Collegiate Church of Stafford,—

And also, all the messuages, lands, and tenements, of the lately dissolved *Free Chapel* or *Hospital* of ST. JOHN the Baptist near Stafford,—

And also, all the lands, meadows, pastures, and tenements, of the lately dissolved *Free Chapel* of ST. LEONARD near Stafford,—

The whole being then of the clear yearly value of £20. to be holden by fealty or in free Soccage,—

The Burgesses were empowered to have a Common Seal, and to appoint a Master and Usher to the School as often as the same should become vacant,—

They were also, with the advice of the Bishop of the Diocese, to make Statutes and Ordinances concerning the regulation of the School, and it's Revenues,—and were further empowered to receive any other possessions, not exceeding the clear annual value of £20.—the whole to be applied solely and exclusively to the support of the School.

The Tythes originally belonging to the Prebend of *Marston* appear, from the School rentals, to have been duly received, with only trifling exceptions, by The School-Warden, and applied to the present time according to the intent of The Royal Founder.

The messuages and lands originally belonging to The Free Chapel of *St. John*, were granted by the Bailiffs and Burgesses of Stafford, in 1559, to HENRY Lord STAFFORD for the clear yearly rent of £9..14..0. to the use of the School for ever. And, although a Suit was commenced in

Chancery for the recovery of the same by the Master and Usher of the School, in 1612, yet the Commissioners, to whom it was referred to inquire into the nature and value of that property, reported to The Court of Chancery, that they could only find *about a fourth part* of the premises to belon to the School,—and which probably may be accounted for, from the rapid manner in which it was passed from one proprietor to another, to prevent it's being recovered from him. It was, therefore, ordered and decreed, that as the Occupiers then claimed the lands, some by fines with proclamation, and some by descent and conveyance at the third and fourth hands,—and that as the premises were reported to be worth £80. a year, and the School had only received £9..14..0. *per annum*, that the payment to the School should be augmented to the sum of £21..6..8. a year for ever. In consequence of this Decree, the School receives small decreed rents, amounting to the annual sum of £21..6..8. out of a very large estate, and a great number of messuages in Stafford, and the adjacent Parishes.

The lands and tenements originally belonging to The Free Chapel of *St. Leonard*, remain without any material loss in the possession of The Corporation, and the rents are faithfully applied according to the grant of The Founder, wholly to the use of the School.

Queen ELIZABETH, by Letters Patent dated the 14th of December, 1572, granted "*to One Schoolmaster*" in Stafford the annual sum of £4..5..0. out of the Tythes of *Marston* in the Parish of St. Mary in Stafford,—which is regularly paid by The Chamberlain of the Corporation, who hold the residue of the Tythes of Marston, in Trust, to the Schoolmasters jointly.

The present Income which is about £320. *per annum*, is collected by a School-Warden appointed annually by The Corporation, and the rents are paid according to ancient usage, two thirds to the Master and one-third to the Usher.

The whole of the property belonging to the School, consisting generally of land, decreed rents out of lands, a few payments out of houses, and a small portion of Tythes, is situate within the Parish of St. Mary in Stafford, and the two adjoining Parishes of Castle Church and Penkridge.

The School is open to the boys of Parents resident in the Borough indefinitely, free of expense. They are admitted as soon as they can read in the New Testament, on application to the Master or Usher, who never refuse, except in their opinion the School is at the time sufficiently full. At present there are about 120 Scholars.

WARD's edition of LILLY's Latin Grammar, and the WESTMINSTER Greek Grammar are used; but, as not a sixth part of the boys ever wish to learn the *Classics*, being principally destined for *Commerce* and *Manufactures*, the system of Education is chiefly directed to English Grammar, writing, and arithmetic. This system has been adopted by the present Masters within the last Twenty years, and their object was to render the School useful to the more necessitous part of the Inhabitants of Stafford.

The Church or Chapel of ST. BERTELINE, which appears to have been appropriated to the use of a Free School, even before the time of King EDWARD, was pulled down by the Corporation about Twenty years since, with the view of enlarging the Church-yard of St. Mary's Parish, and a new School was erected by them at a considerable expense, without the aid of the School Rental.

The present School consists of two large and convenient rooms, entirely unconnected,—one for the Master, and the other for the Usher.

ROBERT SUTTON, Clerk, Parson of St. Mary's Parish in Stafford, by his Will dated the 20th of November, 1588, bequeathed, among other things, as follows,—" I give and bequeath to my Executors all my lands, ffee-farms, leases, rents, and reversions whatsoever to be disposed of for paying

my debts,—which thing done, then the same to be disposed by them to the use and finding of FOUR POOR SCHOLARS to be chosen and taken in the Town of Stafford and Foregate Street by the election of the Bailiffs of Stafford, the Parson of St Mary's, and the Schoolmaster. And my mind and will is, that the said Four poor Scholars shall have £1..6..8. apiece yearly for their Exhibition."

A portion of SUTTON's property seems to have come into the hands of the Corporation, as they sold, about 150 years since, some buildings in the Town of Stafford, avowedly belonging to Mr. SUTTON, for a considerable sum of money; and also left the buildings chargeable with the payment of £1..6..8. a piece, to Four poor Scholars, every year, as directed.

These poor Scholars remain upon the Foundation, the annual payment of Four nobles being made to each of them, and they are employed by the Head Master in sweeping his School, making his fires, and other offices.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. JOSEPH SHAW, whose Salary is about £212. *per annum*. He does not take private Pupils.

The present Second Master is, The Revd. JOSEPH ELLERTON, whose Salary is about £106. *per annum*.

There are no houses appropriated to the residence of the Masters.

STONE, near STAFFORD.

THE FREE SCHOOL at STONE was founded in the year 1558, in pursuance of the Will of Mr. THOMAS ALLEN, who endowed it with Twenty marks *per annum*, payable out of his lands and tenements which are vested in THE MASTER, FELLOWS, and SCHOLARS of TRINITY COLLEGE, Cambridge:—who are empowered to make uch Rules and Orders as they may think proper, and to appoint the Master.

See, *Uttoxeter*.

The system of education is now confined to English, writing, and arithmetic.

TAMWORTH.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at TAMWORTH was first established out of The Guild of SAINT GEORGE in Tamworth, to which belonged £5. *per annum* in land; and Mr. JOHN BAILIE gave £5. *per annum* more in land. But nothing is now received from this source.

Queen ELIZABETH, in the 30th year of her reign, 1588, restored to the Town THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL; and "granted an annuity of £10..13..2½. for the Fee and Stipend of the School-master, out of The Treasury, by the hands of the General Receiver in the Counties of Warwick and Stafford, yearly to be paid to such use as formerly it was paid." A Tablet in the School, placed there in 1678, commemorates the several Benefactions towards it's erection.

The subsequent Endowments are, £10. left by WILLIAM ASHLEY out of his lands, called "*Jenkin Malden*," in Essex: —£5. from Sir FRANCIS NETHERSOLE, Knt., paid by The Trustees of Polesworth School, who have the privilege of sending *Four* Boys, of which they do not avail themselves; —£2. from RICHARD BEARDSLEY, Gentleman, paid out of land in the Parish;—JOHN VAUGHTON gave the third part of a Croft contiguous to the place;—The Revd. JOHN RAWLET left £2., paid out of his estate, for the teaching *Ten* poor children of the Town, to read English; and, at the same time (in 1686), he gave to Tamworth his valuable collection of Books, as "an encouragement to others to make addition thereto, that there might be a Public Library;"—and HENRY MITCHELL gave 10*s*. a year out of his Croft near to his School. The whole being about £35. *per annum*.

The Corporation of Tamworth are The Trustees, and make Regulations from time to time for the government of the School. In the Charter granted by King CHARLES the

Second to the Borough of Tamworth, The Corporation are directed to appoint an able School-master.

The School is open only to boys *resident* within the Borough, on paying Four guineas *per annum* for writing, arithmetic, and English Grammar. All *Non-residents* must pay what the Master thinks proper to charge.

The number of boys upon the Foundation is not limited; but there have been very few at the School, for many years past. They are admitted, on the personal application of their friends, as soon as they can read, and remain as long as suits their own convenience.

The ETON Grammars are used: and the system of Education is similar to that of other Public Schools.

A SCHOLARSHIP of £10. *per annum* was founded by Mr. FRANKLAND, at Catharine Hall, Cambridge, for a Student from this School.

The present Master is, Mr. S. DOWNES, who takes Boarders at Thirty-four guineas *per annum* each.

There is no Second Master.

The Common Seal is that of The Corporation.

Dr. ROBERT GREENE, of Tamworth, Fellow of Clare Hall, Cambridge, by his Will, dated the 10th of October, 1721, left money for the purchase of *two* pieces of Plate, of the value of £6. each, with appropriate Inscriptions for Two SCHOLARS in their Sophister's year,—the *first* "as a Reward of *Piety*, *Virtue*, and *Goodness*,—and the *other*, of *Ingenuity*, *Scholarship*, and *Learning*, it being a more difficult task to be a REAL CHRISTIAN than an *excellent Scholar;* —And if it so happen that one and the same youth, according to the judgement of The Master and Fellows, shall be the most eminent of his year for both these Endowments of PIETY and LEARNING, it is then my Will that he be presented with *both* these Plates."

UTTOXETER.

THE FREE SCHOOL at UTTOXETER was founded in the year 1558, in pursuance of the Will of Mr. THOMAS ALLEN, who endowed it with Twenty marks *per annum*, payable out of his lands and tenements which are vested in The Master, Fellows, and Scholars of TRINITY COLLEGE, Cambridge; who have power to make such Rules and Orders as they may think proper, and to appoint the Master. The Stipend has been diminished within the last ten years, by Assessed Taxes imposed upon it to the amount of £2..6..0. *per annum.*

The same benevolent Gentleman founded also a School at *Stevenage*, and another at *Stone*, each of which he likewise endowed with Twenty marks *per annum.*

The present number of Boys upon the Foundation is *Fourteen*, being as many as the Salary will pay for. And the system of education *now* is entirely *Commercial*, as the Inhabitants consider that of much more importance than a *Classical* one: which is seldom required for their Children.

Mr. THOMAS OSBORN is the present Master.

WALSALL.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at WALSALL was founded in 1553, by Queen MARY, and endowed with certain lands in the Parishes of Walsall, Tipton, and Norton, all in the County of Stafford, and formerly belonging to the Dissolved Chantries of Walsall, Bloxwich, and Lichfield.

The management of the Estates and Revenues is vested in TEN GOVERNORS, who must be respectable Inhabitants of the Town and Parish of Walsall, and *resident* in the same. They are incorporated by the Charter, and have the power of making STATUTES respecting the School, with the advice and consent of the Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry.

The present Income arising from the original Endowment (exclusive of some Coal Mines) is about £400. *per annum.*

The School is open to all boys of the Parish, who are educated in *Classical* learning, free of expense. An *English* School is also annexed, in which the boys are instructed in writing, arithmetic, and geography, free of expense. Drawing is also taught at a moderate charge.

The ETON Grammars are in use,—and the best Classical authors most commonly read in Grammar Schools.

There are no Exhibitions belonging to this School.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. THOMAS READER GLEADOW, M. A., late Fellow of Queen's College, Cambridge, whose Salary is £170. *per annum*. He is allowed by the Governors to take a limited number of Pupils, but he declines making use of the privilege.

There is an Usher also upon the Foundation.

There is at present no Church Preferment belonging to the School: but, in consequence of the discovery of *Coal* under part of the estate some years since, the Governors obtained an Act of Parliament, authorizing them to apply a part of the money arising from the sale thereof to the erection of a Chapel, of which the Head Master of the Grammar School for the time being is to be the Minister. The Situation is now chosen and the ground purchased, subject to the approbation of the Lord Chancellor; when this shall be obtained, the Governors will proceed with the erection without delay.

The Act also authorized them to extend the benefit of Education to *all Classes* of Children within the Parish,—in pursuance of which they have lately established a NATIONAL SCHOOL on an extensive scale.

JOHN HOUGH, D. D., Bishop of Worcester, received part of his education at this School.

WOLVERHAMPTON.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL in WOLVERHAMPTON was founded by Sir STEPHEN JENYNS, Knight, and Alderman of the City of London, a native of this Town,—for which he obtained Letters Patent bearing date at Westminster the 22d of September, in the Seventh year of the reign of King HENRY the Eighth, 1515, "for the instruction of Youth in good Morals and Learning";—and endowed by him with the Manor or Lordship of *Rushock*, in the County of Worcester, and other the lands, tenements, and premises, "for the better sustentation of a Master, and also an Usher in the said Grammar School, and for other necessary Charities there to be performed";—constituting at the same time The Master and Wardens of THE MERCHANT TAYLORS of the Guild or Fraternity of St. John the Baptist in the City of London, Governors of the same.

By the Table of Benefactions in THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH of ST. PETER in this Town it appears, that—

"Mr. NECHELLS, a Merchant of the Staple, born in this Parish did, about 70 years ago, give 20*s*. yearly for ever towards the augmentation of the Usher's wages of the said Free School, which *was* very small in those days, the old lease of Rushock then in being." Dated, 1703. This sum was regularly paid until the year 1785, when it was omitted by the Master's want of information of such a payment being due; and the present Steward of The Marquis of Stafford does not seem inclined to renew it.

"HENRY OFFLEY, Esq., Son and Heire of Sir THOMAS OFFLEY, this Country man, a principal Member of The Corporation of Merchant Taylors, did enlarge with his own land the back Walkes of the said Free School."

"Mr. RANDAL WOLLEY born in this Town, and Scholar sometime in The Free School, gave £100. to the Merchant Taylors, the interest thereof yearly to be paid to improve the means of the said School." The Merchant Taylors very ho-

nourably pay the full interest of Five *per* Cent; one third of which is due to the Head Master, and two-thirds to the Usher.

"The Worshipful Company of Merchant Taylors have built a fair Gallery in this Church for the School-master, Usher, and Scholars to sit in, in time of Divine Service." Dated, 1703. This Gallery which is at the West end of the Church, is a very handsome one, festooned with tendrils of vines and bunches of grapes, with an inscription signifying that it was erected at the expense of The Merchant Taylors' Company in 1610, and with their Arms in the centre, all of beautiful black oak.

In the month of August 1817, the Treasurer for the School received of the surviving Trustees named in the Will of the late ANDREW NEWTON, Esq., of Lichfield, the sum of £50. being the amount of what the Trustees had appropriated to The Free School at Wolverhampton out of the residue of Mr. NEWTON's personal property, left at their disposal for Charitable purposes.

The present Rental of the Estate is £1163. *per annum.* A small portion of the Endowment is in the Chapelry of Elmbridge.

Complaints having been made, at different times, to The Court of Chancery by the Inhabitants of Wolverhampton against The Company of Merchant Taylors, the last Cause came on to be heard on the 20th of May, 1778, when, among other things, the Defendants "say, that they and their Predecessors having been for 140 years past at different times harrassed by Suits at the relation of different sets of Inhabitants of the Town of Wolverhampton, and having always been and still are in considerable advance on account of the said Charitable Institution, *are willing* and *desirous,* after payment and satisfaction to them of all sum and sums of money justly due and owing to them, as laid out and expended in and about the execution of the said Trusts, *to be discharged from the care and management of the said School and Premises.*" And this most extraordinary "*desire*" was confirmed by His Lordship, who, at the same time, ordered that Mr. LEEDS, one of the Masters of the Court, "should approve of proper persons to be appointed Trustees in their room, and for the better taking of the said account and discovery of the matters aforesaid."

THE TRUSTEES, when complete, are FORTY in number; the Bishop of the Diocese, and the two Members of Parliament for the County of Stafford, being at the time of a new Election always to be Trustees. When the number is di-

minished to TWENTY-ONE, notice is then to be given in the London Gazette and County Newspapers, three several times, and the number is again to be restored to FORTY.

The names and residence of the present TRUSTEES are,—

Elected in 1798.

The Honble. and Right Revd. The Lord Bishop of LICHFIELD and COVENTRY, Eccleshall Castle.
The Most Noble The Marquis of STAFFORD, Trentham Hall.
The Right Honble. The Earl of STAMFORD and WARRINGTON, Envil Hall.
The Honble. EDWARD MONCKTON, Somerford.
Sir JOHN WROTTESLEY, Bart., Wrottesley Hall.
The Revd. GEORGE FIELDHOUSE MOLINEUX, Ryton, Salop
The Revd. THOMAS WALKER, Wolverhampton.
The Revd. JOHN BRADLEY, Kingswinford.
ISAAC HAWKINS BROWNE, Esq., Badger, Salop.
PETER TICHBOURNE HINCKES, Esq., Tettenhall.
GEORGE MOLINEUX, Esq., Wolverhampton.
JAMES HORDERN, Esq., Wolverhampton.
LEWIS CLUTTERBUCK, Esq., Fordhouses near Wolverhampton.
HENRY JESSON, Esq., Trysull near Wolverhampton.
JOHN EDMONDSON MOLINEUX, Esq., Wolverhampton.
Mr. JOSEPH TARRATT, Wolverhampton.
Mr. JOHN POUNTNEY, Wolverhampton.
Mr. RICHARD SAVAGE POUNTNEY, Wolverhampton.
Mr. JOHN LINGARD, Wolverhampton.
Mr. PHILLIPS DEAKIN, Penn near Wolverhampton.
Mr. FOWLER,—died on the 25th of September, 1817.

Elected, agreeably to the Direction of the Lord Chancellor, on the 23d of September, 1817,—

The Right Honble. Earl GOWER. } County Members.
EDWARD JOHN LITTLETON, Esq., Teddesley Hall. } County Members.
EDWARD MONCKTON, Esq., Somerford.
JOHN LANE, Esq., King's Bromley.
MORETON WALHOUSE, Esq., Hatherton.
Revd. JOHN HAYES PETIT, Coton Hall, Salop.
Revd. CHARLES WROTTESLEY, Oaken near Wolverhampton.
Revd. JOHN CLARE, Bushbury.
JOHN PEARSON, Esq., Tettenhall.

ALEXANDER HORDERN, Esq., Temple, London.
RICHARD BAYLEY MARSH, Esq., Lloyd-House near Wolverhampton.
WILLIAM BRADNEY PERSHOUSE, Esq., Penn Hall near Wolverhampton.
FRANCIS HOLYOAKE, Esq., Tettenhall.
WILLIAM HERRICK, Esq., Gray's Inn, London.
JOHN JESSON, Esq., Wolverhampton.
THOMAS PERRY, Esq., Wolverhampton.
JOHN CORSER, Esq., Gosbrook near Wolverhampton.
Mr. WILLIAM WARNER, Wolverhampton.
Mr. THOMAS WALKER, Wolverhampton.

The boys are admitted, and taught free of all expense, except *Books;* and continue in the School as long as they please. The number is limited to ONE HUNDRED and FIFTY. The Trustees send in NINETY-EIGHT, under the following form, addressed to the Head Master, being a Regulation of their own; —

"Revd. Sir,

You are hereby requested to admit A. B. into The Free Grammar School of Wolverhampton, if properly qualified." Signed by three Trustees.

The qualification is, to read English tolerably well.

A notion has always prevailed here, that this School is open "*to the World at large*"; but the present Master differs in this opinion, and thinks that no person *beyond the Parish* of Wolverhampton can *board* his son *in* the Town, and have him *admitted a Day-scholar*. However, as those Scholars are not numerous, he has never objected to the admission of boys boarded in the Town, and probably never will do it. But it is proper, that this circumstance should be clearly understood.

The Head Master is allowed to admit FORTY Boarders into his own House; and the Usher, TWELVE. This is the Regulation also of the Trustees. A Day-Scholar must be versed in scanning, and be able to read somewhat of *Ovid*

to come under the Head Master, or pay Four guineas *per annum*, if not so qualified.

The School, which is a handsome fabrick, of brick and stone, was re-built by The Merchant Taylors' Company in 1713, together with Houses for the Head Master, and Usher. In 1785, a large additional School-room was built adjoining to the back part of the old one. There is a very good Play-ground, and the premises are walled in, and are very complete. The School *Bell* was given by JAMES HORDERN, Esq., one of the present Trustees.

The ETON Latin and Greek Grammars are used; and the system of Education is the same as in other Great Schools.

There are no Exhibitions, nor any University advantages whatever, belonging to this School. But, at the Meeting of The Trustees, on the 23d of September, 1817, they wisely adopted a Resolution to found Two SCHOLARSHIPS towards the maintenance of Two young Gentlemen at either University, who, upon examination, shall be adjudged to be the best Candidates in Classical Literature; it being their unanimous opinion, that such a measure would greatly conduce to the interests and the reputation of this valuable Establishment.

There are FIVE Masters; but the Establishment has been enlarged without the permission of The Court of Chancery.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. WILLIAM TINDALL, M. A., late of University College, Oxford, whose Salary is £500. *per annum*, together with a spacious House. This worthy Gentleman's Terms, for the board and education of Pupils, are only Thirty guineas a year, exclusive of Washing; and Two guineas Entrance.

The present Usher is, The Revd. ISAAC FISHER, whose Salary is £200. *per annum*, and a good House. This Gen-

tleman also takes Pupils, his Terms being the same as those of the Head Master.

The present French and German Master is, Mr. CHRISTIAN SEISE, whose Salary is £80. *per annum.*

The present Drawing Master is, Mr. RICHARD PADDEY, whose Salary is £70. *per annum.*

The present Writing and Mathematical Master is, Mr. ROBERT HUTTON, whose Salary is £80. *per annum.*

The following are the Names of THE HEAD MASTERS, and USHERS,—

	MASTERS.	USHERS.
In 1642.	DANIEL RAWLETT, -	FRANCIS STORR.
1647.	- - - - - - - -	SAMUEL CROSS.
1648.	Mr. DUGARD, - - -	Mr. WHITGROVE.
1649.	DANIEL RAWLETT, -	SAMUEL CROSS.
1652.	- - - - - - - -	FRANCIS STORR.
1658.	JOHN COLES.	
1663.	- - - - - - - -	FRANCIS BURTON.
1678.	SAMUEL KING.	
1680.	ISAAC BACKHOUSE.	
1685.	JOHN PLYMLEY.	
1690.	- - - - - - - -	JOHN HILLMAN.
1711.	ROBERT DAUBRIE.	
1720.	- - - - - - - -	HUMPHREY PIPE.
1730.	ROBERT CARTWRIGHT.	JOHN DOWNES.
1738.	JOHN SOUTHELL.	
1742.	- - - - - - - -	Revd. EDWARD SHAW
1760.	Revd. BENJAMIN CLEMENT.	
1768.	WILLIAM ROBERTSON, D.D.	
1778.	- - - - - - - -	Revd. JOHN SNAPE.
1785.	Revd. WM. LAWSON, M.A.	Revd. WM. TINDALL, B.A.
1799.	Revd. WM. TINDALL, M.A.,	Revd. MATTHEW KEMSEY.
1801.	- - - - - - - - -	Revd. T. CORMOULS, B.A.
1806.	- - - - - - - - -	Revd. ISAAC FISHER.

Among the present distinguished Characters who have been educated at this Noble School, may be enumerated,—

JOHN PEARSON, Esq., the very able Barrister at Tettenhall.

Sir WILLIAM CONGREVE, Bart., the Engineer.

JOHN ABERNETHY, Esq., the Surgeon.

RICHARD TOOTH, Esq., late Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge.

ALEXANDER HORDERN, Esq., an eminent Barrister, in the Temple.

JOHN LANE, Esq., of King's Bromley, a most respectable Counsel.

BECCLES.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at BECCLES was founded under the Will of The Revd. HENRY FAUCONBERGE, LL. D., a native of this Town, which was proved in the Commons on the 15th of February, 1713 :—

Whereby he bequeathed his real Estate, (after the death of certain Relatives), consisting "of a messuage, farm and lands in *Corton*, and *Flixton*, in the County of Suffolk,—and containing by admeasurement (including an Allotment assigned under an Act of Inclosure obtained in 1809) 125ᵃ..0ʳ..5ᵖ :—

The objects of the Foundation being upon Trust, "that the Trustees for the time being shall, upon the request of *Six more* of the Inhabitants of Beccles, and at their charge, as Counsel shall advise, and as the Bishop of Norwich, Archdeacon of Suffolk, and Rector of Beccles, shall approve, so settle the said Estate, that the Rents (after reparations deducted), shall be applicable as after-mentioned,—that is to say, that whenever a person well learned and experienced in the *Latin* and *Greek* tongues, shall be nominated by the Bishop of Norwich, Archdeacon of Suffolk, and Rector of Beccles, or any *two* of them, to teach a School in Beccles aforesaid, so as to capacitate Youth for the Universities, which they have power for ever to do, and to remove or continue such person as they or their Successors, or any two of them shall think fit;—such person so from time to time nominated, appointed, and approved, shall have the rents of the said premises (after the repairs deducted), during his or their *teaching* such a School in Beccles aforesaid, and so long as he or they shall be *permitted* by the said Bishop, Archdeacon, and Rector of Beccles, and their Successors for the time being, *to continue* in such station or character, and so from time to time;—and if there shall not be any such person so nominated, appointed, and approved, to teach such a School there, for the space of *Six* months next following any person's decease or removal from such office, that whoever shall be the Heir at Law of the said HENRY FAUCONBERGE, the Testator, shall be entitled to have the rents of such estate during such time as such vacancy *shall exceed Six months* as aforesaid."

The death of the Relatives of the Founder did not occur until the year 1774; when The Revd. PETER ROUTH, then

Rector of Beccles, was nominated to the first Mastership of the School by The Bishop of Norwich, the Archdeacon of Suffolk, and by himself as Rector of the Parish and Parish Church of Beccles.

The gross annual Income which, in 1815, amounted to the sum of £266..7..6, is now, from the reduction of Rents, only £230.

There are no boys going *free* to this School. The numbers educated are uncertain (usually 48), and depend upon the size of the house which the Master inhabits,—there being no House appropriated for keeping the School.

The ETON Latin and Greek Grammars are used.

There are no Exhibitions, nor other University advantages, belonging to this School.

The present Master is, The Revd. Dr. OWEN, whose Salary is the surplus of the Endowment, after the necessary repairs are done to the Farm houses. His terms for boarders are not known.

The present learned President of MAGDALENE COLLEGE, Oxford, MARTIN JOSEPH ROUTH, D. D., was educated at this School.

BOTESDALE, near EYE.

OF the FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at BOTESDALE the Author is not able to give any description, as no answer has been received to his Letter.

BUNGAY.

IT is not known when THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at BUNGAY was founded.

The first information upon record is from a Deed, dated the 20th of April, 1591, between The Revd. THOMAS POPESON, M. A., formerly Fellow of King's College, Cambridge, the then Master of the Grammar School at Bungay, The Master, Fellows, and Scholars of EMANUEL COLLEGE, Cambridge, and certain Feoffees of the Township of Bungay, stating, that it was therein agreed that the said THOMAS POPESON should found TEN Scholarships in that College, for the support of which, he by the said Deed assigned over Two Houses and Two acres and a half of Land in Bungay to the said Feoffees, in Trust, to secure the payment to the said Master and Fellows of Emanuel College of £6. and £4. *per annum.* These Scholarships to be given to boys educated at the Grammar School at Bungay, and natives of the Town to have the preference:—

By this Deed the appointment of Master to the School was likewise vested in The Master, Fellows, and Scholars of EMANUEL, it being stipulated that he must be a Master of Arts, and a Fellow of the said College to have the preference.

In March 1728, The Trustees of the School purchased the Vicarage of St. Andrew Ilketshall, in the County of Suffolk, of the present value of about £120. *per annum,* and by a Deed then made between them and the Master and Fellows of Emanuel, the said Vicarage was annexed to the Mastership of the School, and the number of Scholarships reduced to *Four.*

This Endowment if the Mastership is holden by the Gentleman himself appointed by Emanuel College, would amount to about £180. or 200. *per annum.*

In 1728, Mr. ROBERT SCALES by Will devised certain lands in the Parish of St. Lawrence Ilketshall, to certain Feoffees in Bungay and their Successors for the benefit of the Master of this School, a Clergyman of the Church of England, upon condition of his reading Prayers every

Wednesday and Friday in the Parish Church of Bungay St. Mary, and of teaching, free of expense, any number of boys, not exceeding *Ten* at one time, inhabitants of the Town of Bungay, according to the Will and Discretion of the said Feoffees, and to be appointed by them or the major part of them. These Lands are now let at £50. *per annum.*

There are two parchment Rolls of STATUTES and ORDINANCES laid down by Mr. POPESON for regulating the School, but they have never been acted upon for many years past.

The *Ten* boys to be educated free of expense, are only required to be inhabitants of the Town of Bungay: at present there is only *one* free boy upon the Foundation. The number of Day-Scholars seldom exceeds ten or twelve.

The ETON Latin and Greek Grammars are used.

The amount of each of the Four Scholarships is not known to the Feoffees.

The Gentleman who was last appointed Master by Emanuel College, was The Revd. JOHN GREBERT, M A., and a Fellow there, who, by the consent of The Feoffees, has appointed The Revd. THOMAS BEWICKE, his *Deputy*, to execute the office of Schoolmaster. This Gentleman takes Pupils, his terms for board and education being Forty guineas, and for Day-Scholars Fourteen guineas, *per annum* each. The house is not capable of containing more than Twenty Boarders.

SAINT EDMUND'S BURY.

The Town of St. Edmund's Bury seems very early to have enjoyed the advantage of a Free School. For Abbot Sampson, in the year 1198, built a School-house here, and settled a stipend on the Master, directing that Forty Poor Boys should be exempt from every demand from the Master, with respect to their Learning. This building was near the present Shire-House; the Street still retaining the name of "*School-Hall Street.*"

The present Free Grammar School was founded by King Edward the Sixth, and was situate originally in *The East-Gate Street;* but the situation there being found inconvenient, it was removed into *The North-Gate Street*, and re-built by contributions, King Edward still bearing the name of The Founder of it. There is no part of the original Endowment now remaining.

The subsequent Endowments are principally in land near *Ipstone*, and houses in *Botolph Lane*, in London. The Manor of *Haberdon* also belongs to this School.

By the Statutes, which have recently been revised and confirmed by The Bishop of Norwich, who is the Visitor of the School, it is ordained, That the best *Greek* and *Latin* Authors shall be taught in the School, "*and nothing else.*" This law is, however, in some measure violated, by the present introduction of Mathematics, and other branches of useful knowledge.

The Head Master, and the Under Master, are appointed by The Governors.

The Assistants are engaged by The Head Master, at his own option in point of number. At present there are Two.

The School is open to the Sons of *Inhabitants*, on paying

an annual sum of Two guineas, and Two guineas entrance. The numbers upon the Foundation are not limited; they are generally about FORTY. A Warrant signed by Three Governors, addressed to The Head Master, is necessary for admission, to prevent the intrusion of boys to whom a *Classical* Education would be of no use, and who might injure the interests of the School.

The admission is not confined *solely* to *Natives*, but is open to *Residents*, which is the occasion of bringing many Families to *reside in* the Town, for the purpose of availing themselves of that privilege. The sons of persons of very large fortune are not unfrequently educated upon the Foundation.

The average number of the School for the last Eight years, the period which the present Head Master has holden it, has been ONE HUNDRED and THIRTY,—which is larger than it had been for many years previous. His Predecessor's greatest number was 101,—the number at the time of his death, only 70,—that excellent Gentleman's health having been much impaired by the conscientious and unwearied discharge of his duty.

Boys are admitted at all ages, some as young as *five*,—but, in general, from *seven* to *nine*. There is no prescribed period of superannuation. Some boys remain to the age of *nineteen*.

The ETON Grammars are used; and the system of Education is similar to that of ETON COLLEGE,—except that more Latin and Greek is read here, without writing less.

There are FOUR EXHIBITIONS of £20. *per annum* each, open to ROYALISTS, as the Foundation boys are called,—and OPPIDANS:

And Two other EXHIBITIONS of £25. *per annum* each, which are confined to Royalists, during the period of their continuance as Under-Graduates at either University,—so that they are generally holden for Four years.

The Governors are to be Sixteen in number, and must be Gentlemen resident in the Town. The present Governors are,—

Sir Thomas Gery Cullum, Bart.
Sir Patrick Blake, Bart.
James Oakes, Esq.
John Ranby, Esq.
John Godbold, Esq.
Orbell Ray Oakes, Esq.
Philip Bennet, Esq.
The Revd. Edward Mills.
The Revd. Thomas Gery Cullum.
The Revd. Henry Hasted.
The Revd. John Cotman.
Walter Rodwell Wright, Esq.
William Dalton, Esq.
George Brown, Esq.
John Benjafield, Esq.

The present Head Master is, Benjamin Heath Malkin, LL.D., whose Salary from the Foundation is £60. *per annum*, and a very excellent House, the Government taxes of which are paid by the Trust, but the Parochial taxes by the Master. This Gentleman takes from Twenty-five to Thirty private Pupils, at Sixty guineas *per annum* each. The House was originally designed for the reception of Forty boys,—but, from the magnitude of his Library, he cannot conveniently accommodate more than the number already mentioned.

The Second Master's Salary is £30. *per annum ;* for whom there is no House attached to the Establishment. But he takes Pupils belonging to the School, and Boarders whenever the overflow of the Head Master's House, or his personal connexions furnish them. The late Second Master was The Revd. Robert Williams, A. M., Fellow of Jesus College, Oxford, who has just vacated his situation in consequence of a very advantageous engagement as Private Tutor in a Nobleman's Family. The newly appointed Second Master is, The Revd. Thomas Shore, A. M., of Wadham College,

Oxford,—a Gentleman distinguished in his College and University, for his elegant and liberal attainments, as well as for his moral worth,—he is nearly related to Lord Teignmouth, late Governor General of India.

There is also a very large Boarding-House in the Town, over which Mr. Blomfield, Master of Writing and Arithmetic to the School, and his Father before him, have presided for a very long period. Nearly the whole of these boys receive Classical instruction at the Grammar School, and the two Establishments are so closely connected, as almost to be considered as one.

There are no Church Preferments belonging to this Seminary,—neither is the Head Master allowed to take any *Ecclesiastical* duty. The present Master is a Layman.

The following is a List of The Head Masters, from the first establishment of the School,—

In 1562. Philip Mandevill.
1583. John Wright, M. A.
1596. Edmund Cotte.
1606. John Dickenson.
1637. Edward Francis.
1646. Jeremy Welly.
1647. Thomas Lye.
1647. Thomas Stephens, D. D., Author of the notes on Statius's "*Sylvæ*."
1663. Edward Leedes.—N.B. This Gentleman kept a Pack of Hounds, and when his Scholars pleased him by their proficiency, he mounted his Black mare, and very good-humoredly took them out hunting with him on foot. He was the Author of several approved School books, and was Master Forty-four years.
1707. John Randal.
1715. Arthur Kynesman.
1745. Robert Garnham.
1767. Lawrence Wright.
1776. Philip Laurents.
1788. Michael Thomas Becher, M. A.
1809. Benjamin Heath Malkin, LL. D.

Among the Eminent men who have been educated at this School, may be enumerated,—

In 1633. William Sancroft, D.D., Archbishop of Canterbury.

In Stephens's Mastership, the Lord Keeper North, William Clagett, D.D., John Covel, D.D., Master of Christ College, Cambridge, and John North, D.D., Master of Trinity College, Cambridge.

1670. Nicholas Clagett, D.D., a Greek Scholar of considerable eminence, under Mr. Leedes.

1733. Brocket, Gray's Predecessor as Professor of Modern History at Cambridge.

Christopher Anstey, Author of "*The New Bath Guide.*"

1738. John Symonds, LL.D., Professor of Modern History, Recorder of Bury, and a Governor.

1739. Richard Cumberland, the Dramatic and Miscellaneous Writer.

1740. The Bishop of Bangor,—most of the Fitz-Roys,—Lord Middleton,—and Three sons of Lord St. John.

1741. Charles Collignon, M.D., Professor of Anatomy at Cambridge.

The Revd. Mr. Samham.

1747. The present Sir Thomas Charles Bunbury, Bart., late Member for the County of Suffolk.

His Brother, Henry Bunbury, the celebrated Caricaturist.

1748. Dr. Thurlow, Bishop of Lincoln and Dean of St. Paul's, afterwards Bishop of Durham.

1750. The Revd. Sir John Cullum, Bart., Author of the antiquities of Hawstead.

Dr. Prettyman *now* Tomline, Bishop of Lincoln.

General Lee, one of the imputed Authors of *Junius.*

And, of modern date,—

The Revd. Charles Blomfield, Editor of Æschylus,—

His brother, The Revd. Edward Blomfield, lately deceased.

The Revd. James Hustler, Tutor of Trinity College, Cambridge.

And, in a List of all the Schools, which is entered under

the description of Shrewsbury, whence Pupils have been sent, who have obtained Public Classical Prizes in The University of Cambridge, from the year 1806 to February, 1814, both inclusive,—the predominant number of Prizes obtained by the Prizemen sent from St. Edmund's Bury, are there recorded with ample Honour to this eminent School.

CLARE.

THE FREE SCHOOL at CLARE was founded by WILLIAM CADGE, Yeoman, formerly of Clare, who died on the 8th of April, 1669; and by his Will gave his Farm, called "*Bochards*," in the Parish of Barnardiston in the County of Suffolk, containing 55a..1r..8p., late in the occupation of MATTHEW PRICE, and then rented at £28. *per annum*: £25. of which he orders to be disposed of, as follow:—*viz.*, £10. *per annum* to a Schoolmaster for teaching *Ten* poor boys inhabitants of the Town of Clare, and £15. for the clothing of *eight* or *ten* poor Widows, for ever, after the death of his wife.

This Estate, in 1809, was in the occupation of JOHN SNELL at the yearly rent of £62.

The Master is to be elected and approved, from time to time, by the Vicar and chief Inhabitants of Clare; and he is to be sufficiently able to instruct the boys in the English, Latin, and the Greek languages, and in the art of Writing, —orthodox in his belief of the Christian Faith,- pious and sober in his behaviour,—and constant and diligent in his attentions to the Scholars.

The *Classics*, however, have not been taught here for some time past. The present Master, Mr. BENJAMIN PRATT, teaches *English* only. The Salary has lately been augmented two or three pounds by the liberality of the Parishioners.

The School-room is over the Market Cross: but there is no residence for the Master.

According to the Will of the Founder, the Vicar and any Twelve of the Inhabitants of Clare are empowered, upon just occasion, to discharge the Master, Women, or Children from the benefit of this Charity.

HADLEIGH.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL in HADLEIGH is now "enjoyed by *the Lower Classes* of Community, and the mode of admitting Candidates generally understood by those, *whom it concerns.*"

JOSEPH BEAUMONT, D. D., Master of Peter-House, Cambridge, in 1663,—and JOHN OVERALL, D. D., Bishop of Norwich, were educated at this School.

There are some ALMS-HOUSES also in this Parish.

IPSWICH.

THE establishment of a GRAMMAR SCHOOL in the Town of IPSWICH is of very ancient date; for, at a Great Court which was holden there in the Seventeenth year of the reign of EDWARD the Fourth, 1477, it was ordered, that "the Master of the *Grammar School* shall have the government of all the Scholars within the Liberties of this Town (excepting Little ones, called "*Apes Eyes*"), taking such Salary as by The Bishop of Norwich is appointed."

What that Salary was, or by whom it was paid, does not appear; but it seems not to have been thought sufficient; for, in the Twenty-second of EDWARD the Fourth, 1482, it was ordered, that "every Burgess Inhabitant should pay to the Master of the Grammar School for a boy 8*d. per* Quarter, and no more." However, for the further encouragement of the said Master, it was ordered at the same time, that he should celebrate the Guild of *Corpus Christi* during his life.

In the same year RICHARD FELAW, *Portman*, who had been Eight times Bailiff, and twice Member of Parliament for this Town, gave his Houses and Lands by Will, dated the 2d of January, 1482, for the use of the Master of the Grammar School.

But, in 1524, Cardinal WOLSEY having intimated to The University of Oxford his design of founding a College (now CHRIST CHURCH) there, soon commenced that splendid work. Not long after he founded his SCHOOL, or COLLEGE, as it has been sometimes called, at IPSWICH, upon the site of *The Priory of St. Peter's*, which was surrendered to him on the 6th of March, 1527, as a Nursery for his intended College at Oxford, and Mr. FELAW's lands and houses were

alienated for that purpose at the request of the Cardinal. This School, for a short time, is said to have rivalled the Schools of WINCHESTER, and ETON. As he mixed Ecclesiastical dignity with all his learned Institutions, he appointed here a Dean, Twelve Canons, and a numerous Choir. At the same time he sent a circular address to the Schoolmasters of England, recommending them to teach their Youth the elements of elegant Literature, "*literatura elegantissima,*" and prescribed the use of LILLY's Grammar. Dr. WILLIAM CAPON was the first and last Dean, for this School was discontinued on the Cardinal's fall. The foundation-stone is now preserved in Christ Church.

Although the Cardinal was frustrated in the grandeur of his intentions, he may in effect be considered as THE FOUNDER of the present Grammar School, for what he did was evidently the occasion of the Charter granted by King HENRY the Eighth; which was renewed, confirmed, and enlarged by Queen ELIZABETH, on the 18th of March, 1565.

By this Charter the Corporation are authorized to choose and nominate the Master, and Usher. They may pay them out of the Fee Farm rents £38..13..4. due from The Corporation, and may detain their Stipends from that source every year, *viz.*, for the Master £24..6..8., and for the Usher £14..6..8. They are empowered to remove the Usher. And may make Rules for the government and preservation of the School.

In consequence of this last power, certain Regulations were made in 1571. But, in process of time, several of these Ordinances becoming obsolete and inconvenient, another Code of Rules and Orders was unanimously agreed upon by a Committee, appointed by an Order of Great Court, on the 1st of July 1746, and was signed, on the 24th of September, in the same year. These also are become "*obsolete.*"

The Master delivers a Report of the Free Scholars under his care annually on the 29th of September to the Bailiffs;

and they fill up all vacancies in the School at the same time.

Mr. WILLIAM SMART, *Portman*, gave a Sixth part of his estate (except 20*s*.) to the maintenance of poor Scholars in the Free School: And out of one other Sixth part of his estate he left £4. a year to the Master; and Four marks a year to the Usher of the Grammar School; and the remainder of this Sixth part to the Master or Governor of the House to be founded by himself.

Mr. WILLIAM TYLER, *Portman*, who died in 1643, gave to the Bailiffs of Ipswich £300., to the intent and purpose that they should therewith purchase houses or lands to the yearly value of £18. And that the yearly value thereof shall be employed for and towards "the apparelling, training up, and teaching at School," so many poor children as the same shall extend to, and when they are fit, "for the binding them forth Apprentices to some fitting Trades, provided the Children be of honest Parents, and of the town of Ipswich;" the ordering whereof he willed, that the Portmen, or the greatest number of them, and the Four and Twenty, or fourteen of them, shall always manage.

With this £300., and some monies arising out of Mr. SMART's revenues, an estate was purchased of Mr. FERNLEY at *Creeting*, in 1649. And, in 1656, other lands were purchased at Creeting of JOSEPH CRANE, "with the £280. that Mr. SNOW's House in St. Clement's sold for." And, in 1658, several orders of Great Court were made, relating to the said lands lately purchased of Mr. FERNLEY and Mr. JOSEPH CRANE, with monies belonging to Mr. SMART's, Mr. TYLER's, and Mr. SNOW's gifts, to be disposed of according to the several gifts, and in respect to the education of Children.

These Gifts *have long been lost* to the School.

The School is open to the Boys of the Town indiscriminately, but the number is at present restricted to *Thirty*; each of whom receives an exhibition of 40*s*. for the purchase of *Books*. Other Scholars are taught, whose numbers fluctuate. There is no fixed age for the admission or dismission of Pupils, these being determined by the will of their Parents.

The ETON Latin and Greek Grammars are used, and the other books in rotation, but this depends upon the Master's choice.

In the year 1558, LAWRENCE MOPTED, B. D., sometime Master of Corpus Christi College in Cambridge, gave £60. to Trinity Hall in Cambridge, for the founding of a SCHOLARSHIP. The Scholar to be one born in the Diocese of Norwich, and brought up by the space of *Two years* at least in the common Schools of Ipswich, or Bury. To be allowed £2..13..4. *per annum,* with all other commodities that other Scholars enjoy: The Scholarship never to be void above three months at a time.

On the 22d of December, 1598, Mr. WILLIAM SMART, the charitable Portman already mentioned, being seized in Fee Simple of a Farm called "*Digger's,*" in Wiverston, in the County of Suffolk, in value £19. *per annum* above all charges and repairs, conveyed the same to the College of Pembroke Hall, in Cambridge, for the maintenance of ONE FELLOW and Two SCHOLARS, to be called "SMART'S." The *Fellow* whether present or absent to have £10. *per annum* during the life of Mr. SMART, or of ALICE his wife, and after their decease to have £12. *per annum.* The *Two Scholars* to have £3. each. The Fellow to have voice, prerogative, and privilege, and to be guided by the local Statutes. The Scholars were to be from Ipswich School, and of Mr. SMART's kindred, if any fit, and they are to have chambers in course, and all other allowances as other Bible Clerks.

Mr. RALPH SCRIVENER, at the request of ALICE his wife (late relict of the above mentioned Mr. SMART), by Indenture, bearing date the 5th of September, 1601, conveyed to The Master, Fellows, and Scholars of Pembroke Hall aforesaid, one annuity or yearly rent of £21., issuing out of the lands of the said RALPH, in Bramford, in the County of Suffolk, to the intent that they should erect FOUR NEW SCHOLARSHIPS within the said College, allowing every one of them yearly Five pounds for ever, according to the intent and meaning of the said ALICE, "the said Scholars to be chosen out of the Free Grammar School in Ipswich, of the poorest men's sons capable of such Scholarships." And the said Master and Fellows covenant to admit the said Scholars, and such as the said RALPH shall nominate out of the said Grammar School. And that within three months after the death or departure of any of the said Scholars, his place shall be supplied with such as are of the name of SCRIVENER, or DAUNDY, before all others, if any fit, and if not, then with such poor Men's sons as come from the said Grammar School, and if not enough there, then with poor men's sons of the Free Grammar School of the Town of Colchester, within a month after the expiration of the said three months. The College within two months

after a vacancy, to signify to the said RALPH, and after his decease to The Bailiffs of Ipswich, to the intent that they may signify to the College the names of such kindred as are fit for the place. These Scholars are to be called "Mr. SCRIVENER'S *Scholars*;" they are to be governed by the local Statutes; to have all benefits as other Scholars; and if poor, they are to have tuition *free*.

RICHARD MARTIN, *Portman*, by Deed, dated the 18th of February, 1621, between him and the Bailiffs and Portmen of Ipswich, gave his Farm in *Westerfield*, after the decease of himself and his Wife, to them in Trust, that they should (after the decease of some persons to whom he gave annuities) "yearly and every year for ever bestow and pay out of the issues and profits of the premises Twenty pounds, unto Two such SCHOLARS of The University of Cambridge, as formerly were Scholars in The Free School of Ipswich, as the Two Bailiffs, and the majority of the Portmen of the said town for the time being, should nominate and appoint, *viz.*, unto *One* of them, being Bachelor of Arts, and resident in some one of the Halls or Colleges of the said University, £14. yearly, so long and for such time only as the Two Bailiffs and the greater number of the Portmen shall appoint;—and to the *other* of such Scholars aforesaid £6. a year, being likewise resident in one of the Halls or Colleges aforesaid, so long and for such time only as the Two Bailiffs and the majority of the Portmen shall appoint. And that such persons as are any ways related to the said RICHARD MARTIN or ANN his Wife, should be preferred before others, if any of them should be a Scholar or Scholars there. And that as often as the said Bailiffs and Portmen shall think fit to cease, or withdraw, both, or either of the said yearly payments, they shall immediately nominate and appoint two, or one other Scholar, or Scholars in the room of him or them that shall be dismissed, in the same University as aforesaid, who may likewise have and enjoy the benefit; and so to do from time to time for ever, if any such Scholars shall be resident in the said University. And in case no such Scholars be there, then the said £20. shall be employed and bestowed in such manner and form as to the Two Bailiffs, and the major part of the Portmen, shall seem most meet and expedient."

On the 31st of January, 1694, The Revd. JEREMIAH CATLING bequeathed to The Corporation of Ipswich, the perpetual Patronage and right of Nomination and Presentation of a Clerk to the Rectory of Gedding, in the County of Suffolk, "to be disposed of freely by The Bailiffs of the same for the time being, with the eldest Portman that is not one of the Bailiffs, the

Recorder of the Town, and the Town Clerk, or the greater number of them," whenever vacant.

The present Head Master (and Usher, the two offices being now consolidated) is, The Revd. WILLIAM HOWORTH, whose Salary is about £50. *per annum*, and a House. This Gentleman takes Boarders, and his terms are discretionary.

KELSALE, near SAXMUNDHAM.

THE FREE SCHOOL at KELSALE is endowed with several messuages, lands, and hereditaments, part freehold and part copyhold, in the Parishes of Kelsale, Carlton, Middleton *with* Fordley, and Peasenhall, in the County of Suffolk, the annual amount of which, in 1815, was £349..12..0.,—part of which is applicable to the repairs of the Church, to the relief of poor and indigent Inhabitants, and to such other Charitable purposes as the Trustees think fit,—and the remainder, for providing and maintaining the School, wherein TEN or more of the poorest Children and Inhabitants of the Parish are to be educated in writing, arithmetic, or "*Grammar learning*," according to their several capacities—and for the placing and binding forth apprentices such poor Children of the Parish, as the Trustees of the Charity shall think fit, or to maintain such of the *Grammar Scholars* at The University of Cambridge, as they or the major part of them shall also think fit,—allowing and paying out of the rents and profits of the Estate unto the School-master, being by them or the major part of them appointed and elected, the sum of £16. a year,—and in case the number of Scholars shall increase, then the Trustees to allow the Master a further sum not exceeding £4.

No answer has been received to the Author's Letter.

LAVENHAM.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at LAVENHAM was founded in the year 1647, by RICHARD PEACOCK, Esq., one of The Head-Boroughs; and endowed with £5. *per annum*, charged on an Estate in the Parish of Little Waldingfield, called "*Samfords*:" and which still remains the same.

In 1697, a further Endowment of £16. *per annum*, was made by EDWARD COLEMAN, Esq.; which is charged on an Estate in the Parish of Great Cornard, called "*Grays*."

A convenient Dwelling-house for the Master, with a Garden, &c., were purchased by Subscription, and granted to him, about the year 1697.

FIVE boys who are born in the Town or Parish of Lavenham are admitted upon the Foundation, pursuant to the Will of The Founder. They are admitted at the age of *Seven;* and may remain at the School for Seven years. They are nominated by The Trustees.

Other day Scholars are received on the Terms of One Guinea *per* Quarter. At present there are only *Four* of that description.

The ETON Grammars are used. And, in addition to Classical Instruction, the Pupils are taught Writing, Arithmetic, and Geography.

There are no Exhibitions, nor other University advantages, belonging to this School.

The present Master is, The Revd. FREDERICK CROKER, B. A., of Exeter College, Oxford, and Curate of Lavenham. His Salary and Emoluments consist of the two Endowments already mentioned; the Payments made by Day-

Scholars not upon the Foundation, and the House and Garden. This Gentleman is desirous to receive into his House, as Boarders, *Four* Pupils, at Fifty Pounds *per annum* each.

PHILIP PARSONS, a Divine and miscellaneous writer, was educated here.

NEEDHAM MARKET.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at NEEDHAM MARKET is endowed with £105. *per annum.*

No answer has been received to the Author's letter.

REDGRAVE, near EYE.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL in REDGRAVE was founded in the year 1651, by Sir NICHOLAS BACON, Knt., Lord Keeper, and endowed with a rent charge of £2..12..6. *per annum.*

In 1577, The benevolent Founder who had been a Member of Corpus Christi or Bene't College, Cambridge, founded SIX SCHOLARSHIPS in that College, which he endowed with an annuity of £20. issuing out of his Manors of Studdye and Burningham, in the County of Norfolk :—The Patrons of which are, *first*, the heirs male of Sir NICHOLAS, with the advice of a Fellow sent by The College, and the Master of Redgrave School,—*scondly*, The Master and Fellows.—These Scholarships are appropriated, *first*, to Students from Redgrave School,—*sccondly*, in default of such, to any Students.

The BACON Family are to appoint the Master of Redgrave School from these Scholars,—whose Stipend is £30. *per annum.*

No answer has been received to the Author's Letter.

STOKE, near CLARE.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at STOKE was founded by MATTHEW PARKER, D. D., the Second PROTESTANT ARCHBISHOP of CANTERBURY; who had been preferred, in 1535, by the Queen to the Deanery of the College of Stoke, which was the more acceptable, as affording him an agreeable retirement for the pursuit of his studies.

Meeting here with many superstitious practises and abuses that stood in need of correction, he erected a School for the instruction of Youth in Grammar and the study of Humanity, which, by his prudent care and management, soon produced the happiest effects,—and he composed a body of Statutes.

There is a pension for the Master of £10. *per annum*, payable out of the Land Revenue of the Crown.

But there is no vestige at present of a School-house here; —neither does there exist, at this time, a *Free School of any description* in this Parish.

SUDBURY.

THE FREE SCHOOL at SUDBURY was founded in 1491, by WILLIAM WOOD, Master of THE COLLEGE of ST. GREGORY in that Parish, and endowed with a Farm of about 90 acres in the Parish of Maplested, in Essex, now producing £100. *per annum.*

There is also a good House, which was re-built in 1817, by Sir LACHLAN MACLEAN, M. D., of Sudbury, the present Patron,—besides a large School-room, a garden, and about an acre of pasture and Play-ground adjoining.

The School is open to boys of the Borough of Sudbury, free of expense, at the discretion of the Patron. There are *six* boys upon the Foundation. There is no particular age of admisson prescribed,—but it is intended, that the time of admission shall be *seven*, and of superannuation *Twelve*, years of age. There are also about 20 Boarders, and 40 Day-Scholars.

The ETON Grammars are used.

There are no Exhibitions or Scholarships, the School having been for the most part, until the patronage devolved upon Sir LACHLAN MACLEAN, an *English* or *Commercial* School. But it is the very laudable wish and ultimate intention of this Gentleman, for the benefit of the Town and Neighbourhood, to establish a *Classical* Seminary upon the most respectable footing,—and where also all branches of learning, calculated to qualify the youth for *Commercial* pursuits may be attained.

The present Head Master is, Mr. YOUNG, who has no Salary,—being allowed the house, garden, and piece of ground, in consideration of his teaching the Free Boys. His annual terms for Boarders are 25 guineas for boys under

ten years, and 28 guineas for those above that age. French, Classics, Dancing, &c., are extra charges.

The present Second Master is the *Classical* Teacher, who does not take Boarders.

The Great and Small Tythes, the Nomination to the Perpetual Curacies of St. Gregory and St. Peter, in Sudbury, together with the Presentation to the School, were lately purchased by Sir LACHLAN MACLEAN; whose patriotic views are at present suspended, from due consideration and unwillingness to deprive the present Master of so advantageous an Office.

WOODBRIDGE.

THE FREE SCHOOL in WOODBRIDGE dates it's Foundation in the year 1662. But it appears by the Admission Book, that it was in possession of estates so early as the year 1592, when THOMAS ANNOTT, of Leostoff, Merchant, gave lands at Gislam and Rushmer, in the Thirty-fifth year of the reign of Queen ELIZABETH, "towards the keeping of a Free School, in Woodbridge, Suffolk." Though it cannot now be ascertained, how this bequest has been alienated, or the Revenues disposed of.

By a clause in the Will of Mr. FRANCIS WILLARD, dated 1679, he gave the following lands to this School:— "*Item*, I do give and bequeath all my lands and meadow grounds ($2^{a}..2^{r}..15^{p}$), situate near unto the sign of "*The Oyster*" (in 1796, "*The Joiners' Arms*"), in Woodbridge, aforesaid, unto Mr. PHILIP CANDLER, Schoolmaster of the Free School, in Woodbridge, for his natural life: and, after his decease, unto the sole use and benefit of The Free School belonging to the said town of Woodbridge, for ever."

The annual Revenues and Premises now appropriated to THE FREE SCHOOL are:—

	£ s d
A Rent charge on a Messuage and Lands, called *The Cherry-Yards*," in Great Bealings, the Estate of GEORGE THOMPSON, Esq., - -	5..0..0
A Rent-Charge on a Messuage and Lands, called "*Brays in The Rookwood*;" in Bredfield, the Estate of JOHN BRAND, Esq. - - -	5..0..0
A Rent-Charge on a Messuage and Lands, called "*Petistree-Hall*," in Sutton, the Estate of BURWELL EDWARDS, Gentleman, - - - -	5..0..0
A Rent-Charge on The Town-Estate, in Martlesham, called "*The Lamb-Farm*," (the Estate of Mr. JOHN DOD). - - - -	10..0..0

A Rent-Charge on a small piece of land, lately let on lease, towards augmenting the Church-yard	1..1..0
Mr. WILLARD's Lands, let for annually -	12..5..0
The School-house Premises, estimated at *per annum*	80..0..0

The following are the,—

Orders, Constitutions, and Directions, to be observed, for and concerning THE FREE-SCHOOL, in WOODBRIDGE, in the County of Suffolk, and the School-master and Scholars thereof; and concerning the Messuage wherein the said School is kept, with the Appurtenances, agreed upon at the Foundation of the saidSchool, Anno Domini, 1662.

Imprimis,—That the said Free-School be kept for ever, in the rooms on the east part of the said messuage, abutting upon the Church-yard of Woodbridge aforesaid, and that the residue of the said messuage, with the yards, garden, and orchard, and all appurtenances thereunto belonging, be from time to time for ever disposed and used, for the habitation of the School-master, (for the time being) of the said School, and for the use of him and his family, freely,—without payment of any rent, income, gift, sum of money, or other allowances whatsoever, for, or out of the same.

II. That the School-master for the said Free-School shall, from time to time, and at all times, when a School-master is to be appointed for the said School, be chosen and appointed by ROBERT MARRYOTT, of Bredfield, in the said County, the Elder, Esquire, or his Heir-male, (for the time being);—and FRANCIS BURWELL, of Sutton, in the same County, Esquire, or his Heir-male, (for the time being);—and DOROTHY SECKFORD, of Seckford-Hall, in Great-Bealings, in the said County, Widow, *or* Her Heir-male, (for the time being);—and the Minister, that shall be Curate of the Church of Woodbridge aforesaid, (for the time being);—or by Three of them: Whereof the said ROBERT MARRYOTT, or his Heir-Male, (for the time being) to be One; and in case no choice shall be made by them within six months, after the death or expulsion of any School-master of the said School; then that the Curate, and Churchwardens, and Six of the Chief Inhabitants, of the said town of Woodbridge, shall, within two months next after such default, (for the vacancy only) choose the School-master for the said School; and in case there shall fail to be an Heir-male, either of the said ROBERT MARRYOTT, FRANCIS BURWELL, or DOROTHY SECKFORD,—then for the first defect, the eldest Churchwarden, of Woodbridge aforesaid, (for the time being), shall join in the choice of the School-master of the said School, from time to time, from thenceforth, instead of

such Heir-male so failing;—and for the second defect, that is to say, if there shall fail to be an Heir-male of another of them, the said ROB. MARRYOTT, FRANCIS BURWELL, and DOROTHY SECKFORD,—then the other Churchwarden, of Woodbridge aforesaid, (for the time being), shall, from time to time, from thenceforth, join in the choice of the School-master of the said School, instead of such other Heir-male so failing;—and for the third defect, that is to say, if there shall not be any Heir-male, of any of them the said ROB. MARRYOTT, FRANCIS BURWELL, and DOROTHY SECKFORD, then, and from thenceforth, from time to time, upon every death, or removal of any School-master of the said School, the School-master for the said School, shall be chosen by the Curate, Churchwardens, and Six other of the Chief Inhabitants, of Woodbridge aforesaid, (for the time being).

III. That the School-master of the said School, (for the time being), shall have yearly paid unto him, the Three several yearly rents-charge of five pounds a-piece, and the annual sum of ten pounds, mentioned to be granted and settled for that purpose, in and by one indenture, *quinque partite*, bearing date the second day of September, in the said year of our Lord, one thousand six hundred sixty-two, made between the said ROB. MARRYOTT, of the first part; the said FRANCIS BURWELL, of the second part; the said DOROTHY SECKFORD, of the third part; ROB. MARRYOTT, of Bredfield aforesaid, the Younger, Esquire, and Others, of the fourth part; and JOHN SAYER, of Woodbridge aforesaid, Gent., and Others, of the fifth part, in all amounting to Five and twenty pounds, for the salary of the said School-master, (for the time being); according to the true intent and meaning of the said indenture, for the teaching of *Ten* Boys, sons of the meaner sort of the inhabitants, of the said town of Woodbridge, (for the time being); to be chosen and sent to the said School, to be taught as hereafter is expressed; and towards his teaching of such others, scholars, sons of inhabitants of the same Town, in such manner as hereafter also is mentioned; and that if the said School-master of the said School, (for the time being) shall receive immediately of, or from any of the persons, or their tenants, that should pay any of the said yearly rents-charge, or sums, the said rents or sums, or any of them; that then every such receipt of such School-master, (for the time being) of any of the said yearly rents-charge, or sums, or of any part thereof, shall for so much, as shall be so received, be a sufficient discharge for him or them, that shall so pay the same, against the trustees and feoffees in the indenture named, and their heirs and assigns, although none of them the said trustees or feoffees, or their *Heirs* or assigns,

subscribe their names thereto, or be present thereat; so as the major part of the trustees or feoffees, (for the time being) do not before such payment, contradict or forbid payment to be made, to the proper hands of the said School-master, and by writing under their hands, signify the same to the respective persons, or their tenants, that should pay the same.

IV. That the School-master of the said School, (for the time being) shall teach the said *Ten* Boys, being the sons of the meaner sort of the inhabitants, of the said town of Woodbridge, to be chosen and sent, as hereafter is expressed, both to learn *Latin*, and *Greek*, until that thereby they be made fit for the University, (if it be desired); but in case any of them be unapt to learn those languages, and not likely to be fitted for the University, or if their parents, or those that have the government of them, desire that they should be taught only *Arithmetic*, and to *Write*, to be fitted for Trades, or to go to Sea; that then the School-master of the said School, (for the time being) shall teach them accordingly, and fit them for such employments as shall be so desired.—And that the School-master of the said School, (for the time being) shall not exact for the teaching of the said Ten Boys, or any of them, any gift, allowance, or rewards, of their, or any of their parents, friends, governors, or otherwise.

V. The said *Ten* Boys shall be chosen and appointed, to be sent to the said Free-School, to be taught therein as aforesaid, of the sons of the meaner sort of the inhabitants, of Woodbridge aforesaid, after they have learned to read the English tongue, and are fitted, and in a capacity to learn the *Accidence*,—and not before,—as followeth, that is to stay, *Three* of them to be from time to time chosen and appointed by the said ROB. MARRYOTT, the elder, or his Heir-male, (for the time being); and if any of those Three Boys die, or shall by their parents be taken wholly from the said School, or shall be absent from the said School, by the space of a month together, (except in the time of Christmas, or by reason of sickness, or other reasonable excuse), to be allowed by the School-master of the said School, (for the time being); then, and so often new or others to be chosen and appointed in his, or their stead, of the sons of the meaner sort of the inhabitants, by the said ROB. MARRYOTT, or his Heir-male, (for the time being) within the space of two months next after such death, taking, or keeping away of one, or more of the said Three Boys;—and that *Two* more of the said Ten Boys, shall be from time to time chosen and appointed, by the said FRANCIS BURWELL, or his Heir-male, which also from time to time shall be renewed, by new choice, to be made by FRANCIS BURWELL, or his Heir-male, (for the time

being) within such time and in such manner, as the said number of Three are to be chosen and renewed, by the said ROB. MARRYOTT, or his Heir-male;—and that other Two of the said Ten boys, shall be from time to time, chosen and appointed, by DOROTHY SECKFORD, or her Heir-male, and they also from time to time in like manner shall be renewed, by new choice to be made, by the said DOROTHY SECKFORD, or her Heir-male, (for the time being);—and the *Three*, residue of the said Ten Boys, shall be from time to time chosen and appointed, by The Churchwardens, and Six Other of the Chief Inhabitants, of Woodbridge aforesaid, and from time to time, in like manner, shall be renewed, by new choice to be made, by the Churchwardens, and Six other of the Chief Inhabitants, of Woodbridge aforesaid, (for the time being).

VI. If the said ROB. MARRYOTT, the elder, or his Heir-male, (for the time being); or the said FRANCIS BURWELL, or his Heir-male, (for the time being); or the said DOROTHY SECKFORD, or her Heir-male, (for the time being) after the death, or departure of any of the said Ten Boys, by any of them respectively chosen, or appointed as aforesaid, and notice thereof left in writing, at the respective mansion houses, wherein the said ROB. MARRYOTT, FRANCIS BURWELL, and DOROTHY SECKFORD, do now respectively dwell; for any of them respectively to make a new choice, and appoint another Boy, of the sons of the meaner sort, of the said inhabitants of Woodbridge, to be sent to the said School, to be taught, in the place and stead of him, so dying, or departing,—shall refuse, or neglect, by the space of two months next, after such notice left, to make a new choice as aforesaid; that then, and so often, the Churchwardens, and Six other of the Chief Inhabitants of Woodbridge aforesaid, (for the time being), for such time or times only, of such respective refusal, or neglect as aforesaid,—shall choose and appoint for, or on the behalf of him, or her, so refusing, or neglecting as aforesaid, another Boy, to be taught, in the place, or stead of such Boy so dying, or departing as aforesaid. —And in case there shall fail to be an Heir-male, either of the said ROB. MARRYOTT, FRANCIS BURWELL, or DOROTHY SECKFORD,—that then, from and after such failure, the choice and appointment of so many of the said Ten Boys, as should have been chosen and appointed by such Heir-male;—shall be from time to time, for ever, made by the Churchwardens, and Six of the Chief Inhabitants, of the said town of Woodbridge, (for the time being).

VII. If any Boys, sons of the inhabitants of Woodbridge aforesaid, (above the said number of Ten); shall, after they have learned to read the English tongue, be sent to the said

School, to be taught there,—That then the School-master of the said School, (for the time being) shall teach them there; the parents, guardians, or friends, of every such Boy, (above the said number of Ten) respectively, paying and allowing to the School-master of the said School, (for the time being) for the teaching of every such Boy, (above the said number of Ten); the sum of Twenty shillings *per annum*, at the least; and according to proportion, for a greater or lesser time than a year; and that the School-master of the said School, (for the time being) shall accept of what shall be so allowed and paid, —in full satisfaction, for his teaching of every such Boy respectively.

VIII. That the method of teaching of Latin, and Greek, be left to the discretion of the School-master of the said School, (for the time being);—but for part of the weekly exercise of his Scholars, as they grow capable,—he shall cause them to make epistles, themes, and verses in Latin and Greek, and shall instruct them in the Principles of the Christian Religion, according to the Doctrine of the Church of England, and take care that they demean themselves as well within, as out of the School, civily and reverently, towards the inhabitants of the Town, and Others; And that no liberty for Play be given, by the School-master, to the Scholars of the said School, at the desire, or pressure of any friends, or otherwise, more than for one afternoon in a week, and the School-master to be sparing in such concessions.

IX. That convenient seats in the Long-gallery in the Parish Church of Woodbridge aforesaid, shall be prepared and appointed, by the Churchwardens of the said parish, for the School-master of the said School, and his Scholars, to sit together, at the time of Divine Service; so that the Scholars being in their Master's view, may deport themselves orderly, during their continuance in the said Church.

X. That the said messuage appointed for the said School, and for the School-master's habitation and use as aforesaid, with the appurtenances, shall, from time to time, and as often as there shall be need, be repaired with tiling, groundseling, brick, and timber-work, by the Churchwardens of Woodbridge aforesaid, (for the time being); or the feoffees of the said lands and tenements, in *Martlesham* aforesaid, (for the time being) or some, or one of them.—And that all other reparations shall be done, from time to time, and as often as there shall be cause, by the School-master of the said School, (for the time being).

XI. That no School-master, which shall be so chosen and appointed, to teach the said School as aforesaid, shall be removed, or expelled from being School-master of the said School,—unless

it be for some of the causes hereafter expressed, that is to say, —for public scandal, for his ebriety, or adultery, or other profane causes; or for his manifest cruelty and misusage of his Scholars; or for that he shall be incapable according to the laws of this kingdom, to teach in the said School; or for disability in his intellects or body, by insanity of mind, or other violent and continuing imperfection, or weakness, whereby he shall become uncapable, or unfit for that employment; or for public declaring his judgment or opinion, against the Doctrine or Discipline of the Church of England; or for teaching his Scholars any Catechism or Principles in Religion, repugnant, or not consonant to the Faith and Articles of the Church of England; or for his absenting himself wholly from, or neglecting the teaching of the said School, by the space of a month together, (unless it be in time of Christmas, or by reason of such violent sickness, or other necessitous cause, as shall be thought reasonable, by the major part of those Persons, (for the time being) that according as is aforesaid, are to have the choice and appointment of a School-master for the said School); but for the Causes aforesaid,—or any of them,—such School-master, shall, and may be expelled, by the major part of the said Persons, that are to choose a School-master as aforesaid. And every such School-master, so to be expelled, shall, within three months, after warning, or notice given to him, in writing, under the hands of two, or more, of the said Persons, (for the time being) that are appointed as aforesaid, to make choice of a School-master, for the said School,—to depart from the said School, and from the said Messuage, appointed for the habitation and use of the School-master of the said School, shall accordingly depart therefrom, and from after the end of the said three months, be incapable of being School-master of the said School any longer; or of taking any of the said yearly rents, or sums of money. And then, and so often, another School-master shall be chosen and appointed, to teach in the said School, in the place of him that shall be so expelled, and as if such School-master so expelled, had been naturally dead.

XII. That the Two survivors of the respective feoffees and trustees, of and for the said messuage, with the appurtenances, in Woodbridge aforesaid, so appointed, for the said Free-School, for a habitation of the School-master thereof, as aforesaid; or of the lands and tenements in Martlesham, in the said indenture mentioned; or of the said several yearly rents-charge, or of any of them,—shall together, with the Churchwardens of Woodbridge aforesaid, (for the time being) with all convenient speed, after all the said respective feoffees and trustees, (except Two) shall be dead,—choose Eight New Feoffees and Trustees, of the

Chief Inhabitants, of the said town of Woodbridge, (for the time being) and shall make such grants, surrenders, conveyances, and assignments to them, and their heirs respectively, of the respective premises, that they the said new chosen feoffees may become to all intents and purposes, feoffees and trustees respectively, as the respective feoffees and trustees, in the said indenture named now respectively are, or are appointed to be as aforesaid, and do and perform in all things, according to the respective trusts aforesaid, and according to the true intent and meaning of the said indenture, and of the schedule thereunto annexed, for the maintenance of the said School, and School-master thereof, for ever, and all other the matters as aforesaid; that afterwards from time to time, and as often as all the feoffees or trustees of or concerning any of the respective premises shall be dead, (except Two); that then also and so often, such two surviving feoffees, shall, with the Churchwardens of Woodbridge aforesaid, (for the time being), make such new choice of feoffees and trustees as aforesaid, and such Two surviving feoffees shall make such grants, surrenders, conveyances, and assignments unto them that shall be so chosen, and their heirs of the respective premises as aforesaid, that there may be always feoffees and trustees to execute the respective trusts aforesaid, according to the true intent and meaning of the said indenture, and of the said schedule; and that all fines and charges concerning such respective grants, surrenders, conveyances, and assignments, and all admittances thereupon respectively, shall be from time to time paid by the Churchwardens of Woodbridge aforesaid, (for the time being), or the feoffees of the said lands and tenements in Martlesham aforesaid, (for the time being), or some or one of them.

XIII. That the respective feoffees and trustees of the respective Premises, and of every of them, (for the time being) shall be assistant, and shall cause and suffer their names to be used in any suit, that shall be requisite for the removal, or dispossessing of any School-master of the said School, which shall be expelled, or appointed to be removed or expelled as aforesaid, for any of the causes aforesaid, who shall be required to remove as aforesaid, and shall refuse, or neglect so to do; or for distraining, suing for, or recovery of any the said yearly rents-charge, or sums respectively, and the respective forfeitures in the indenture mentioned, or any of them; in case payment of any of them shall be denied, or neglected, contrary to any the respective grants, or trusts therein mentioned; and shall in all things, by all lawful ways and means perform, and endeavour to have performed, all and every thing and things requisite, or tending to, or for the continuance and maintenance of the said Free-School,

and School-master thereof, for ever, in such manner as aforesaid, and according to the true intent and meaning of the said indenture, and the schedule thereunto annexed.

XIV. And that as well the respective names of the said Ten Boys, of the meaner sort of the said inhabitants, which shall be first chosen,—as also of all and every of those respectively, which shall be chosen in their, or any of their stead as aforesaid, with the times of every of their respective admittances of the said School, and the Persons by whom chosen.—As also the respective names, and times of admittances of all other Scholars, which shall come to the said School to be taught, shall be fairly written and entered in a book for that purpose prepared; and for the entry of any of which, there shall not be exacted above 12*d.*; in which book also, All these Orders and Constitutions, are to be fairly written and entered, there to remain in the said School for ever; or if the same book shall be filled up, then a like book to be made for that purpose.

By these ORDERS it was settled, that the Three Founders ROBERT MARRYOTT, FRANCIS BURWELL, and DOROTHY SECKFORD, and their respective Heirs male, together with the Minister who should be Curate* of the Church of Woodbridge for the time being, or *three* of them, should be Electors,—but, if no choice should at any time be made within *six* months, the Curate, Churchwardens, and *Six of the chief Inhabitants of the Town of Woodbridge*, should be the Electors.

On a vacancy of a Schoolmaster in the year 1800, great disputes arose as to the persons who were to be the Electors. There was a failure of Heirs male in the three Families above named, and a question was made as to the persons who should be considered as the Six chief Inhabitants, and who was to select them from the other Parishioners.

One party immediately elected The Revd. JOHN BLACK,—the other, meaning to proceed with caution in the appointment, gave notice of a future day for that purpose,—but the

---

* This does not mean a *Curate* in the more general acceptation of the Word,—Woodbridge being a *Perpetual Curacy*,—and the holder of it is the only Minister of the Town.

former put Mr. BLACK into the actual possession of the School, and the Master's house,—and when the latter party had met according to the notice, and elected The Revd. PETER LATHBURY,—Mr. BLACK refused to give up the possession of the School.

Upon which Mr. WILLIAM WALFORD, Mr. JOSEPH WALFORD, and The Revd. MORDEN CARTHEW, the Curate, preferred a Petition to the Chancellor, under the late Act respecting Charitable Foundations, in which it is stated,—

That in the year 1662, a FREE SCHOOL,—for teaching *Ten* boys, sons of the meaner sort of the Inhabitants of the Town of Woodbridge, without any gift, or allowance, or reward from their Parents or others, *Latin* and *Greek*, until they were fit for the University; But, *if unapt to learn those Languages*, and unlikely to be fitted for the University, or if their Parents, or friends, desired that they should only be taught *arithmetic*, or to *write*, in order to be fitted for trade, or to go to sea, then for teaching them accordingly, and fitting them for such employments as should be desired, and also for instructing them in the Principles of the Christian Religion, according to the Doctrine of the Church of England; and for such teaching and instructing, the Parents, or Friends of every such Boy, above the said number of *Ten*, respectively paying and allowing to the Schoolmaster for every such Boy, above *Ten*, the Sum of 20*s*. *per annum* and according to proportion for a greater or less time than a year,—was founded and established at Woodbridge, by ROBERT MARRIOTT, FRANCIS BURWELL, and DOROTHY SECKFORD, and certain Estates of considerable annual value, vested in Trustees, for providing a Habitation and Salary for the Schoolmaster, and certain Orders, Constitutions, and Directions, were, at the Foundation of the said School, agreed upon, to be observed concerning the said Free School, and the Schoolmaster and Scholars thereof, and concerning the said Messuage wherein the said School was to be:—

That, by the Second of such Orders, the Schoolmaster shall be chosen by the said ROBERT MARRIOTT, or his Heir Male, and FRANCIS BURWELL or his Heir Male, and DOROTHY SECKFORD or her Heir Male, and the Minister that shall be Curate of the Church of Woodbridge, or by *Three* of them, whereof the said ROBERT MARRIOTT, or his Heir Male, shall be *One*; and, in case no choice should be made by them, within Six months after a vacancy of any Schoolmaster,—then, that the Curate Churchwardens, and *Six* of the *Chief* Inhabitants of Woodbridge

should, within Two months next after such default, for the Vacancy only, choose the Schoolmaster; and, in case there shall fail to be an Heir Male, either of the said MARRIOTT, BURWELL, and SECKFORD,—then, for the *first* defect, the Eldest Churchwarden of Woodbridge for the time being, should join in the choice of the Schoolmaster, instead of such Heir Male so failing; and, for the *second* defect, that is to say, if there shall fail to be an Heir Male of another of them, the said MARRIOTT, BURWELL, or SECKFORD,—then, the other Churchwarden of Woodbridge, for the time being, should join in the choice of a Schoolmaster, instead of such other Heir Male so failing; and, if there should not be any Heir Male of any of them, the said MARRIOTT, BURWELL, and SECKFORD, then, upon every vacancy, another shall be chosen by The Curate, Churchwardens, and Six other Chief Inhabitants of Woodbridge, for the time being:—

That, by the Eleventh of the Orders, no Schoolmaster so chosen, shall be removed or expelled, unless for Public Scandal; for his Ebriety; or Adultery, or other profane causes; or for his manifest Cruelty and Misusage of his Scholars,—or for that he shall be incapable, according to the laws of this kingdom, to teach in the said School,—or for Disability in his Intellects, or Body, by Insanity of mind, or other violent and continuing imperfection or weakness, whereby he shall become incapable or unfit for that employment;—or for publicly declaring his judgement or opinion against the Doctrine or Discipline of the Church of England; or for teaching his Scholars any Catechism or Principles of Religion repugnant or not consonant to the Faith and Articles of the Church of England; or his absenting himself wholly from, or neglecting the teaching the said School by the space of a month together, unless it be in time of Christmas, or by reason of such violent weakness or other necessitous cause as shall be thought reasonable by the major part of those persons that, according as is aforesaid, are to have the choice of a Schoolmaster;—but for the causes aforesaid, or any of them, such Schoolmaster may be expelled by the major part of the said persons:—

That, by the Ninth Order, convenient Seats in the Long Gallery in the Parish Church of Woodbridge should be prepared and appointed by the Churchwardens, for the Schoolmaster and his Scholars to sit together at the time of Divine Service, so that the Scholars being in the Master's view, may deport themselves orderly during their continuance in the said Church:—

That, by the Fourteenth Order, as well the respective names of the said *Ten* Boys of the meaner sort of the said Inhabitants which shall be first chosen, as also of all and every of those which shall be chosen in their or any of their stead, with the

times of their respective Admittances, and the persons by whom chosen, as also the respective names and times of Admission of all other Scholars which shall come to the said School to be taught, shall be fairly written and entered in a Book,—in which Book also, all these Orders, and Constitutions to be fairly written and entered, there to remain in the said School,—or, if the same Book has been filled up, then a like Book to be made for that purpose:—

That it had been, from the first Foundation of the School, the practice to enter the mode of Appointment of the Schoolmaster, and by whom the same was made:—

That the said School, from the time of the first Foundation thereof and for many years thereafter, was maintained and conducted with credit and reputation, and with great benefit and advantage as well to the Inhabitants in general of Woodbridge, as to the particular objects of the said Charity:—

And that in the year 1736, when the School became vacant of a Schoolmaster, and that by defect of Heir of the said ROBERT MARRIOT, FRANCIS BURWELL, and DOROTHY SECKFORD, the choice of a Schoolmaster, by virtue of such Orders, devolved upon the Curate, and Churchwardens, and Six Chief Inhabitants of Woodbridge,—Whereupon the then Curate, and Churchwardens, and Six of the Chief Inhabitants, elected one THOMAS RAY, Clerk, to be Schoolmaster;—That it did not distinctly appear, how or in what manner the Six Chief Inhabitants who then joined with the Curate and Churchwardens of Woodbridge, in the Appointment of the said THOMAS RAY, were elected or appointed, from the manner in which the Appointment of the said THOMAS RAY is entered in the said Book;—

That the School having again become vacant in the year 1774, by the death of the said THOMAS RAY, great doubts arose with respect to the right construction of various of the said Orders, and particularly in respect of the right of naming or choosing the *Six other Chief Inhabitants*, who should join with the said Curate and Churchwardens for the purpose of choosing and appointing a Schoolmaster,—and, upon that occasion, with a view to prevent all differences and disputes which might be injurious to the said Charity, and the peace and harmony of the Town, *Six* particular Individuals were agreed upon as the *Six Chief* Inhabitants to be on that occasion associated with the Curate and Churchwardens for such purpose aforesaid, under a general Confidence that what was done upon that occasion, should not be considered as any precedent for the future, and that the best legal advice should be obtained, as to the mode to be adopted on all future vacancies:—

That the Churchwardens and Six Individuals then resolved to

cause Advertisements to be inserted in the London and Ipswich Papers, for proper Candidates for the Mastership of the School, and to cause a Case to be stated to one of the most eminent Counsel, in which the aforesaid Second (among others) of the Orders, was in the first place stated for his Opinion[a] thereon, in respect of the right of appointing the Six Chief Inhabitants to be associated with the Curate and Churchwardens, for the Election of a Master; and an Answer was obtained thereon to the following effect, that is to say,—"If the Second Order above stated, is the sole provision that has been made respecting the choice of the Master of this School, it contains no Directions for distinguishing which of the Chief Inhabitants shall be associated with the Curate and Churchwardens in the Election of a Schoolmaster; no power of nominating them is given to the Inhabitants at large, or to any body else; I am of opinion, therefore, that if the Curate and Churchwardens, and *any* Six of the Chief Inhabitants join in the Appointment of a Schoolmaster, it will be valid. If there had been any thing in the Order, distinguishing the Six Chief Inhabitants who were to vote with the Curate and Churchwardens, from the rest of the Chief Inhabitants of this place, or any mode prescribed for selecting them, which there should have been, I should have thought that a Majority of those *Nine* to whom the choice of the Master is given, would have had a right to have controled the Minority, if they happened to differ. But, as this Case is circumstanced, I think the Curate and Churchwardens, with the concurrence of any Six of the Chief Inhabitants, may appoint, and I do not see that any other course can be taken, unless the Curate and Churchwardens will consent to the Inhabitants choosing *Six* of their own body to be joined with them:"—

That the said Curate, Churchwardens, and Six Chief Inhabitants waited for more than Two Months for Candidates for the Mastership of the School, and then chose and appointed ROBERT DYER, and caused their Appointment of him, together with the Case and Opinion so as aforesaid prepared and taken, to be entered in the Book so directed to be kept:—

That, on the 20th of October, 1800, the said School again became vacant, and very great disputes again arose as to the right of appointing the *Six* Chief Inhabitants, to be associated with the Curate and Churchwardens, for the purpose of electing a Schoolmaster, one part of the Inhabitants insisting, that the right of naming or choosing the Six of the Chief Inhabitants was vested in the Inhabitants at large, or in the Inhabitants,

---

[a] Mr. DUNNING was the one consulted.

under some other general and numerous or popular description, and that such nomination or choice ought to be made by a popular Election by the Inhabitants assembled by public Notice at a Vestry to be holden for that purpose;—and another part of the Inhabitants insisting, on the contrary, that this right of naming or choosing the *Six* of the Chief Inhabitants was vested in the Curate and Churchwardens for the time being, and in them only:—

That, on the 21st of November, 1800, THOMAS CARTHEW, the then Curate of Woodbridge, and JOHN GARRETT, the Senior Churchwarden thereof, at a Vestry Meeting convened by public Notice declaring the purpose of such Meeting, proclaimed in the Church during the Morning and Evening Service of the preceding Sunday, proceeded to appoint each *Two* Chief Inhabitants for the purpose of being associated with the Curate and Churchwardens for electing a Schoolmaster, and called upon SAMUEL ELVIS, the then Junior Churchwarden of Woodbridge, and there present to name *Two* other Chief Inhabitants to complete the Six for that purpose; but which he refused to do, or to concur in any election or appointment of a Schoolmaster to be made otherwise than by the then Curate and Churchwardens, and Six Chief Inhabitants elected by the Inhabitants at large; and thereupon the said THOMAS CARTHEW proceeded to name the other *Two*, to make up Six Chief Inhabitants; and, after so doing and having given the said SAMUEL ELVIS notice that he the said Curate and JOHN GARRETT, and the said Six Chief Inhabitants, together with him the said ELVIS, if he should be disposed so to do, would proceed to the Election of a Schoolmaster, after they should have inserted Advertisements in the London and Suffolk Papers for a reasonable time, inviting Candidates to offer themselves, and have duly considered the qualifications and pretensions of such as should offer themselves, and that thereof and of the time and place of proceeding to such Election they would give him the said SAMUEL ELVIS due notice, the said THOMAS CARTHEW dissolved the said Meeting:—

That the said SAMUEL ELVIS and some Inhabitants continued nevertheless in the place of Meeting, and after such proceeding had been had thereat, proceeded to elect by shew of hands, Six Inhabitants to be associated with the Curate and Churchwardens, and in such manner elected JOHN BAYLEY TAILOR, JOHN CALVER, JOHN HAMMOND, ANDREW COCKLE, WILLIAM SKEET, and JOHN PHILPOTT, to be such Six Chief Inhabitants, and forthwith caused a notice to be served on the said THOMAS CARTHEW, by laying the same on the Reading-Desk of the Church, while Mr. CARTHEW was performing the Service of the day therein as Curate of the Parish, requiring him as such Curate to attend, and

forthwith proceed to elect a Schoolmaster, and which Election the said Churchwarden and Six Inhabitants last above-mentioned proceeded to make, during the time of such Divine Service :—

That Mr. CARTHEW knew nothing of such proceedings, having desired the Sexton to take the Notice off the Desk, who accordingly did so, without Mr. CARTHEW having read it, or become apprised of the contents, and that JOHN GARRETT, though present at such Election last aforesaid, refused to concur therein and protested against any such Election so to be made; but nevertheless ELVIS, and Six persons so chosen, immediately elected JOHN BLACK, Schoolmaster, and put him in possession of the School messuage, and premises, and entered such his Appointment in the Book so directed to be kept :—

That Mr. CARTHEW, JOHN GARRETT, and Six persons so named by them, after having inserted such Advertisements, and given the said SAMUEL ELVIS such notice as aforesaid, on the 23d of December 1800, elected Mr. PETER LATHBURY to be Schoolmaster, and required the said JOHN BLACK to give up to him the School messuage, and the Book to them that they might enter therein their Appointment of Mr. LATHBURY, but which Mr. BLACK refused or declined to do :—

That the said JOHN BAYLEY TAILOR, JOHN CALVER, and JOHN PHILPOTT, are *Dissenters* from the Established Religion of the Church of England, and the said JOHN BAYLEY TAILOR and JOHN CALVER are now or however were at the time of such Election of the said JOHN BLACK, or however had been Deacons of the *Dissenting Meeting* at Woodbridge :—

That Mr. BLACK, at the time when he was so appointed to be such Schoolmaster, was, and had ever since remained and officiated Curate of the Parish of Butley, at a distance of Seven miles from Woodbridge, by reason whereof he was at his appointment and had been ever since incapable of performing that part of the duty of a Schoolmaster, which is required by the Ninth of the said Orders :—

That throughout the whole of the said Orders, the Founders thereof strongly demonstrate their most earnest desire, and that their principal object in the said Foundation was, to have the Children there educated, taught and brought up in the principles and doctrine of the Established Church of England :—

That Mr. BLACK and Mr. LATHBURY severally claimed to have been duly chosen Schoolmaster, and to be entitled to receive the Salary and Emoluments thereto belonging, under and by virtue of the aforesaid Orders :—

That the Petitioners, and the said JOHN CLARKE and JAMES HAMMOND, are the Feoffees of the Estates, from whence the Salary and Emoluments of the Schoolmaster arise :—

That the Petitioners conceive a popular Election is repugnant to the spirit and meaning of the said Orders, according to the true construction thereof, and contrary to the intention and object of the Founders of the School: and that the same, if persisted in, would be highly prejudicial to the interests of the said Charity, by giving an opportunity to *Dissenters* and other persons adverse to, or at least not professing and adhering to the Doctrine or Discipline of the Church of England, of introducing into the School persons improper and unfit to be Schoolmasters thereof, or to instruct the Scholars sent there in the principles of the Christian Religion, according to the Doctrine and Discipline of the Church of England, and that the election of Mr. BLACK is void, and under such circumstances the Petitioners had declined to pay over the Salary or Emolument pertaining to the Schoolmaster, either to Mr. BLACK or Mr. LATHBURY:—

That Mr. LATHBURY had, since he was elected, obtained preferment in the Church, and had removed to a distance of Thirty miles, and upwards, from Woodbridge:—

That the Petitioners and other inhabitants of the Town of Wodbridge, and the objects of the said Founder's Charity in founding the said Free School, are in a very considerable manner deprived of the advantage therefrom to be derived by reason of the uncertainty in which the office of Schoolmaster remains, and that the Petitioners conceived the interests of the Charity are likely to be greatly prejudiced and the peace and harmony of the said Town very greatly disturbed by disputes arising in respect of the right of appointing the Six Chief Inhabitants to be associated with the Curate and Churchwardens for the purpose of electing a Schoolmaster on any future vacancy, unless the said Constitutions, Orders, and Directions in that respect shall be visited, revised, and amended by proper authority, competent thereto:—

That there had not been nor was any Visitor appointed of the said Charity or Free School:—

That the Petitioners were advised, that it was, in consequence in defect of heir of the said ROBERT MARRYOTT, FRANCIS BURWELL, and DOROTHY SECKFORD, competent to the Chancellor alone to *visit* the Free School, revise, alter, and amend the Orders, Constitutions, and Directions thereof: And that the same might be in very many particulars revised, altered, and amended greatly to the advantage and benefit of the said Charity, and the furtherance of the intention of the Founders thereof:—

That, under these circumstances an Information and Bill had been filed in That Court, by His Majesty's Attorney General at

the relation of the Petitioners, and the Petitioners against the said PETER LATHBURY and JOHN BLACK, and the said JOHN CLARKE, and JAMES HAMMOND, who refused to concur with the Petitioners therein, touching the Election of the said PETER LATHBURY and JOHN BLACK, and who severally appeared to the said Information and Bill, and put in Answers thereto, and the Petitioners therefore prayed direction that the said Petition might be set down to come on at the same time with the Information and Bill; And that the Election of the said JOHN BLACK might be declared to be void and that he might be removed; and that the Election of the said PETER LATHBURY might be confirmed; or, if no Election of Schoolmaster had been duly had, and that the said School was vacant, then, that His Lordship would *visit* the School, and give such Orders and Directions, touching the mode and right of Election and appointment of a Schoolmaster thereof on the present and all future Vacancies, as to him should seem most conducive to the interest and benefit of the objects of the said Charity and the furtherance of the intention of the Founders thereof:—

It was accordingly ordered, that the said Petition should be set down and come on to be heard at the same time with the said Information and Bill;—

And the Petition, Information and Bill, coming on to be heard, His Lordship ordered the same to stand over, and that inquiry should be made who were the heirs general of the Founders of the said Free School:—

Whereupon the said JOSEPH WALFORD and MORDEN CARTHEW did, on the 8th of June 1804, prefer another Petition, thereby stating the order, that the former Petition, Information and Bill should stand over, and inquiries to be made as before mentioned, and that the said School was founded by a certain Indenture, bearing date the 2d. of September, 1662, and made between ROBERT MARRYOTT, on the first part,—FRANCIS BURWELL, of the second part,—DOROTHY SECKFORD, on the third part,—JEOFFREY BURWELL, ROBERT MARRYOTT the younger, THOMAS GOLDSTONE, JEOFFRY SEALE, HENRY REDGRAVE, JONATHAN WASE, of the fourth part,—JOHN SAYER, EDWARD DAWKINS, JOHN MARGETTS, EDWARD MUNDY, FRANCIS WILLARD, JOHN BASSE, and SIMON DAWSON and JOHN HOWELL as Churchwardens of Woodbridge, of the fifth part:—

That, by the said Indenture, the said ROBERT MARRYOTT gave a certain house and premises, and £5. *per annum* charged on other premises therein mentioned, for the School-house of the said School, and towards the support of a Master for the same:—

That the said FRANCIS BURWELL, by the said ndenture, gave

other £5. *per annum,* charged on other premises therein mentioned, towards the support of a Master for the said School :—

That the said DOROTHY SECKFORD, by the said Indenture, gave other £5. *per annum,* charged on other premises therein mentioned, towards the support of a Master for the said School :—

That the said JEOFFRY BURWELL, ROBERT MARRYOTT, *Junr.,* THOMAS GOLDSTONE, JEOFFRY SEALE, HENRY REDGRAVE, JONATHAN WASE, as the surviving Feoffees, nominated and appointed by the Chief Inhabitants of Woodbridge, of certain estates therein mentioned at the instance of the Chief Inhabitants of the same Town, and with their assent gave certain estates therein mentioned to the said JOHN SAYER, &c., upon Trust, to pay £10. *per annum* towards the support of a Master for the said School, and to repair the School messuages :—

That FRANCIS WILLARD became a Benefactor to the said School, and by his Will, dated in the year 1679, left certain lands in Woodbridge for it's use :—

That the Defendant JOHN CLARKE, together with CORNELIUS COLLETT, and the Defendant JAMES HAMMOND, together with the Petitioners, were Feoffees and Trustees of the lands and tenements in *Martlesham,* mentioned in the said Indenture :—

That the Defendant JOHN CLARKE, together with SEARLES WADE, and others, and the Petitioner JOSEPH WALFORD, were Feoffees and Trustees of the Free School, premises, and Willard's lands :—

That the Indenture did not provide any VISITOR of the School.

That ROBERT MARRYOTT was long since deceased, and that EDMUND JENNEY, Esq., was then the heir of the said ROBERT MARRYOTT,—and that FRANCIS BURWELL was long since deceased, and that BURWELL EDWARDS, Gentleman, was then the heir of the said FRANCIS BURWELL,—that DOROTHY SECKFORD was long since deceased, and that ROBERT DENNY, Esq., was then the heir of the said DOROTHY SECKFORD :—

That the Petitioners were utterly unable to find out who were the Chief Inhabitants of Woodbridge at the date of the said Indenture, or who were then the heirs of such Chief Inhabitants, or of the Survivors of them :—

That, under such circumstances, the Petitioners were advised, that it belonged to His Lordship to *visit* the said School :—

The Petitioners therefore prayed, that His Lordship would make such declaration in respect of the said election of a Master of the School as to him should seem just, and to give such directions for the future election of a Schoolmaster thereof, and otherwise to alter, revise, and amend the Constitutions and Or-

ders thereof as might be for the benefit of the said School, and to him should seem fit :—

Whereupon an Order was made, that this Petition should be set down, and come on to be heard at the same time with the Information and Petition then already set down :—

On hearing the said two Petitions, and the said Information and Bill, on the 17th of July, 1805, before Lord ELDON, then the Lord Chancellor, His Lordship, as *Visitor* of the said Free School of Woodbridge, in right of His Majesty, declared, that both the Elections of the said JOHN BLACK and PETER LATHBURY *were void*, and decreed the same accordingly :—

And the Defendant JOHN BLACK having hitherto from the death of ROBERT DYER late Schoolmaster, and by his Counsel now undertaken to do the duty of the said School until a new Election or appointment of a Schoolmaster shall have taken place, His Lordship ordered the rents and profits of the said School from the time of the death of the said ROBERT DYER up to the present time, subject to the payment of the costs of the Defendant CLARKE, to be paid over to the said Defendant JOHN BLACK, on consideration of his having so done the duty of the said School up to this time,—And, during such time as he shall so continue to perform the duties of the said School, or until the further Order of this Court :—

And, that it be referred to his Majesty's Attorney General to consider and report, what directions or alterations, touching the mode and right of Election and Appointment of a Schoolmaster of the said School on the present or any future Vacancy, will be proper to be made :—

And, if any and what directions or alterations are proper to be made in the Orders, Constitutions, and Directions of the said School, and shall seem to him most conducive to the interest and benefit of the objects of the said Charity, and the furtherance of the intentions of the Founders thereof :—

And, to report the same,—and all parties, except the Defendant CLARKE, waving their costs of this Suit and of the Applications now made, none were given to any of the parties, except to the Defendant CLARKE, whose costs were to be paid out of the arrears of the rents and profits in the hands of the Trustees of the said School."

Lord ERSKINE, having been appointed Chancellor in the room of Lord ELDON, this matter came on to be heard before him on the 2d. of August, 1806, on the Report made by The Attorney General, as had been ordered :—

When His Lordship was pleased to make the following Order, after stating that, in pursuance of the said Order, The Honble.

SPENCER PERCEVAL His Majesty's Attorney General, to whom the same was referred, had made his Report accordingly ;—

And in the Schedule thereto, he set forth such directions or alterations, touching the mode and right of an Election and Appointment of a Schoolmaster to the said School on the present and any future vacancy, as seemed to him fit and proper to be made :—

And also such directions and alterations as seemed to him fit and proper to be made in the Orders, Constitutions, and Directions of the said School, and most conducive to the interest and benefit of the objects of the said Charity, and the furtherance of the intention of the Founders thereof, as follows ;—

ADDITIONAL ORDERS and REGULATIONS concerning THE FREE SCHOOL of WOODBRIDGE, 1806.—

ART. I. The Six Chief Inhabitants who, with the Perpetual Curate and Churchwardens, are to elect a Schoolmaster, shall be, *First*, The Lord of the Manor of Woodbridge (otherwise *Woodbridge late Priory*), if resident in the Parish, and of age.

Second, The Three most considerable Owners, in value of lands, tenements, and hereditaments within the Parish, having an Estate of Freehold, or if Copyholders, an Estate for Life at the least, being males, and of age, and resident. Joint Tenants and Tenants in common to be considered as several Owners, according to the value of their beneficial Interests.

If the Manor belong to a Lady unmarried, or if the Lord be under age, or non-resident, or if the Manor belong to several persons, then the Four most considerable Owners as above, shall be considered as Electors.

Third, The Two most considerable Occupiers (whether Owners, or not) other than the Lord of the Manor, and the Three Owners above mentioned, of Lands, Hereditaments, and Tenements within the Parish, being males, and of age, and resident; Those shall be deemed the most considerable Owners and Occupiers, whose Property or Occupation respectively is rated highest to the Poor in their own names, or in the names of their Tenants. But, if any Property should happen not to be rated, such Property shall be estimated according to it's actual value to be rated, and according to the proportion at which Property throughout the Parish is rated.

THESE SIX, with the Perpetual Curate and Two Churchwardens, shall elect the Schoolmaster. All to

have equal voice; not less than *Five* Electors to be present at the Meeting for Election. When a vacancy happens, the Churchwardens shall on the next Sunday after they shall have notice of the same, give notice in Church of the Election, which shall be not less than *Thirty* and not more than *Forty* days after the notice. The Election shall be in the School-house.

When *no* Election shall be had on the day appointed, the Churchwardens shall, on the following Sunday, give a fresh notice of Election, to be had not less than *Five* nor more than *Ten* days from the Notice.

ART. II. The *Ten* Poor Scholars shall be elected according to the latter part of the Sixth article of the Orders and Regulations of 1662, by the Churchwardens, and Six Chief Inhabitants to be ascertained as in the case of an Election of Schoolmaster, at Meetings to be held on notice given in like manner when vacancies happen; which Meetings shall be not less than *Five* nor more than *Ten* days after the notice, and not less than *Five* Electors to be present at the Meeting. The Election shall be in the School-house; and, if *no* Election shall be had at any Meeting, a fresh notice of Election shall be given in like manner on the following Sunday.

ART. III. The Inhabitants of the Parish of Woodbridge may send their sons, and other boys having settlements in the Parish, to the School, paying to the Schoolmaster for each Scholar so sent the sum of *Three* Pounds a year, and in proportion for a part of a year.

ART. IV. The Schoolmaster may receive into the School, boys belonging to other Parishes, on such terms as he may agree on with their friends.

ART. V. The Schoolmaster shall reside in the School-house; and non-residence there for a month, except as in the Eleventh article of the Orders of 1662, shall be a cause of removal.

ART. VI. The Schoolmaster shall teach the Scholars *Writing*, *Arithmetic*, the common parts of *Mathematics*, and *Mensuration*, and also the *Latin* and *Greek* languages. He shall teach according to the method which he judges most expedient; and he shall also take care to instruct the Scholars in the Principles of Religion, according to the Doctrines of the Church of England; and he shall attend regularly with them at Church on Sundays, and on Christmas-day, and on Good Friday, and on Public Fasts and Thanksgivings.

ART. VII. The Nine Electors, or the major part of them, shall once at least in every year, and oftener in their discretion, visit the School and examine the Scholars.

ART. VIII. The Nine Electors, or the major part of them, shall fix the number of Holidays, and require the regular attendance of the Schoolmaster in the School, and at Church; who shall conform to such regulations, on pain of forfeiture, for the first offence, by the judgement of the Electors of one Quarter's Salary; and the second offence, against the same regulations, shall be a cause of removal.

ART. IX. All Meetings of the Nine Electors for the above purposes, or for any purposes other than Elections, shall be on notice given as above, which notice the Churchwardens shall give on the request of *Three* Electors: The Meeting to be not less than *Ten* or more than *Fifteen* days after the notice: Not less than *Five* Electors to be present: And no business to be entered on, unless expressed in the notice: And the Meetings shall be in the School-house.

ART. X. The Perpetual Curate of Woodbridge shall not be capable of being elected School-master.

ART. XI. The Orders, Constitutions, and Directions of 1662, excepting so far as they are allowed by the present Orders and Regulations, shall remain in force.

"And the Petitioners, therefore, prayed me, to order and direct the same accordingly, or to give such further or other Orders and Directions as to me should seem fit, and the circumstances of the Case might require; as should be conducive to the benefit and advantage of the School and in furtherance of the intentions of the Founders thereof:—

"And the said Petition coming on to be heard before me this day, and upon hearing Mr. ATTORNEY GENERAL and Mr. PERCEVAL on behalf of the Petition, Mr. CULLEN on behalf of Defendant LATHBURY, and Mr. HORNE on behalf of Defendant CLARKE, and the said Report and the Affidavit of JOHN RAYNOLDS, read; I do, as a *Visitor* of the said Free School of Woodbridge in right of His Majesty, order, that the said Report be absolutely confirmed, and that the several Orders and Regulations, Matters, and Things therein contained, be henceforth considered as the Orders, Constitutions, and Directions for the order, regulation, and management of the said School, and Election and Appointment of a Schoolmaster thereof:—

And that the Orders, Constitutions, and Directions made for the management of the said School in the year 1662, except as

far as they are altered by the Orders and Regulations above mentioned, be and remain in full force. (Signed,) ERSKINE."

The Master is now allowed to charge *Three* Pounds *per annum*, instead of *One* Pound, for the Children of the Inhabitants who are *not* upon the Foundation. But the number of these Children, besides the *Ten* free boys, is usually few; for, generally, they do not require initiation into *Classical* Learning.

The Latin and Greek Grammars in use are those of Dr. VALPY; as they are thought better in themselves, and the Children are found to advance faster and more clearly with them.

There are no Exhibitions, nor Church Preferments; neither is there a Common Seal, belonging to this School.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. JOHN CLARRYVINCE, M. A., whose Salary is £25. *per annum*, together with WILLARD's lands, rated at £12..5..0. *per annum*, which are usually in the occupation of the Master as they are situate contiguous to the Town, and form a detached estate; and the House and Premises, estimated at £80. *per annum*. This Gentleman takes Pupils, his annual terms, for board and education, being Thirty-five pounds: And he has usually three or four young Gentlemen under his care, who are preparing more immediately for College, or reading their subjects for College Examinations, during the College vacations, for whom an additional charge is made proportioned to circumstances.

The following is a List of THE HEAD MASTERS, from the Foundation of the School:—

In 1662. ROBERT STEPHENSON.
1665. EDMUND BROOM.
1667. SIMON WELLS.
1670. PHILIP CANDLER.
1689. PHILIP CANDLER, *Junr.*
1703. WILLIAM COYTE.
1709. SAMUEL LEEDS.

JOHN BLYTH.
1736. Revd. THOMAS RAY.
1774. ROBERT DYER, Clerk.
1805. JOHN BLACK. } their Elections void.
PETER LATHBURY. }
1806. The Revd. W. A. BARKER.
1815. The Revd. JOHN CLARRYVINCE, M. A.

CAMBERWELL.

In the reign of King James the First, The Revd. Edward Wilson, M. A., then Vicar of the Parish of Camberwell, being minded to found a Free Grammar School there for instructing Youth in good learning, and being possessed of *Seven* acres of land, near the Church, built a School-house, and a Habitation for the Master, and divers other houses and buildings:—

Whereupon the King, by his Letters Patent, dated the 29th of September 1615, granted and ordained, that, for the time to come, there should be one Grammar School in Camberwell, *otherwise* Camerwell, for the education, institution, and instruction of Children and Youths in Grammar, to continue for ever, and to be called "The Free Grammar School of Edward Wilson, Clerk, in Camberwell, *otherwise* Camerwell, in the County of Surrey." And, that the revenues and possessions for the support of the School, might be the better governed and applied for the continuation of the same, it was ordained, that—

Edward Wilson, The Founder.
The Wardens of The Church there.
Robert Wilkinson, Rector of St. Olave, in Southwark.
Francis Taylor, Rector of Lambeth.
Thomas Pickering, Rector of Newington.
Peter Dawson, Vicar of Carshalton,
And the Successors of those Incumbents:—
Edward Wilson, The Schoolmaster, and his Successors.

Sir EDWARD BOWYER, Knt., of Camberwell.
Sir THOMAS GRIMES, Knt., of Camberwell.
Sir THOMAS HUNT, Knt., of Lambeth.
THOMAS WILSON, Esq., of - - - -
JOHN BOWYER, Esq., of Camberwell.
PETER SCOTT, Esq., of Camberwell.
BENJAMIN BOWYER, of Camberwell, Gentleman.
JOHN SCOTT, of Camberwell, Gentleman, then Patron of the Vicarage of *St. Giles* Camberwell, and his Successors, Patrons of the same,—

should be GOVERNORS of the School, and of the lands and possessions already granted, or to be given or granted. That on the death of Sir EDMUND BOWYER and those appointed by name, the Governors who are appointed by office shall name and chuse the heirs of those persons respectively dying, to be Governors, such heir "being of the age of *Twenty* and *one* years." The Governors shall be one Body Corporate and Politic of themselves. They are empowered to receive other estates, not exceeding £30. *per annum,* for the support and maintenance of the School-master or Pedagogue, and his Successors, and not otherwise, "*neither to other uses nor intentions whatsoever.*" That they from henceforth may have for ever a Common Seal, and may implead and be impleaded.

The Charter further gives The Founder power to appoint or remove the Schoolmaster during his life, and to make or alter Statutes for the government of the School. And after his decease, the same power is given to the Governors for the time being. It is also further directed, that the Schoolmaster at his nomination shall be "honest, pious, discreet, diligent, sedulous, fit and learned, and Master in Arts, and who can make both Greek and Latin verses."

In pursuance of the Charter, RULES and ORDERS for the government of the School, the election of the Master, the admission of Scholars, and other matters relating to the School, were established by THE FOUNDER:—

By which it is provided, that the Master shall be chosen out of the Founder's kindred, being fit for the place, before any others,—and in default thereof, then the choice to be of such, being fit for the place, as have been brought up in this School by the space of — years together,—and in default thereof, then of such as are born in this Parish in wedlock, before a stranger.

He shall not have any benefice with cure, office, or service, whereby to hinder the School in the Governors' judgement.

He shall be a man of wise, sociable, and loving disposition,—

not hasty and furious, nor of evil example,—such a one as can discern the nature and disposition of every child, if such a one may be gotten.

If the Governors find him careful and diligent, then to continue,—if otherwise, then to depart willingly upon *six month's* warning, and give place to a new election, *without troubling them by appeal or otherwise.*

He shall not let out the School to any person, nor keep any house of victualling, gaming, &c., nor frequent ill houses, nor *practise Physic,* without the consent of the Governors, nor do any thing to hinder the School in their opinion.

The Scholars shall be of the Children and Youth of the Parish of Camberwell, there born or dwelling, and shall not at any one time exceed the number of - - - Scholars,—whereof *Twelve,* which shall *be freely taught,* shall be the children of such of the Inhabitants of the Parish *as shall be poor,* and not in the King's Subsidy book,—And also the son of every Eldest Warden of the Church of Camberwell for the time being successively, during the last, or latter year of his office, shall *be taught freely,*—And the Parents of the residue of the Scholars shall pay Quarterly to the Master for their teaching, so much as by the Governors shall be thought fit and reasonable.

The Governors may take in of other places and parishes the number not exceeding —. No Parishioner's son to be refused.

The Scholar to be a boy able to read English well,—to write a legible hand,—entered or fit to be entered, into Accidence or Grammar at the least,—to be brought to School with his parents or friends, and by the Governors, or by the Vicar of Camberwell in their behalf, to be entered and admitted, upon request made to that purpose.

The Schoolmaster's duties to be paid at the entrance of every Scholar,—5*s.*, and 3*d.* a quarter towards *brooms* and *rods,*—and the week after Michaelmas, a pound of good candles.

The business of the School shall ever begin and end with Prayer.

The Play of the Scholars to be, shooting in Long bows, *chess,* running, wrestling, and leaping,—money players, or betters, to be punished and expulsed.

The Governors at pleasure to go into the School to see the number of Scholars,—to take knowledge of the Master's duty,—of the Scholars' obedience, or stubbornness,—to amend what is amiss in all of them speedily.

The Governors quarterly, or at the farthest once every year, at their pleasures, to visit the School, giving warning to the Master to prepare the Scholars,—every name to be delivered by

the Master to them, and the names of the books they read,—of their admittance,—and the absents by reason of re-admission.

The Governors, with the advice of learned men, to deliberate of the order of teaching, and manner of government. If they find the Master not painful, then to admonish. If no amendments be within *three months,* then the Governors to elect a new Master.

Rewards are ordained to the Scholars who excel in *writing.*

There are at present TWELVE Boys upon the Foundation.

The Latin Grammar in use, is one of Mr JEPHSON's composition; and the Greek is WARD's.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. WILLIAM JEPHSON, M. A., who takes Pupils, his present number being from 25 to 30,—and his annual Terms, for the board and education of each, being Forty guineas.

There are no Exhibitions, nor other University advantages, belonging to this School.

Sir JAMES TYRRELL, the Historian, was educated here.

FARNHAM.

It does not appear at what time, or by whom, The Free School at Farnham was founded; but, that there was one before the year 1611, is proved by Dr. Harding's donation.

Mr. Aubrey says, that the School was supposed to have been made out of a Chapel or Chantry, and maintained by certain donations and presents given by the Parents of Children educated there.

Until of late years the School-room stood in the Churchyard, and might have been the Chantry. It was pulled down, and the Children were then taught in a House, which Bishop ——— gave to the Schoolmaster, and which probably had been that which belonged to the Chantry, founded in the Castle.

John Harding, D. D., President of Magdalen College, Oxford; by his Will, dated the 31st of August, in the eighth year of the reign of King James the First, 1611, gave to his Brother-in-Law Sir Henry Martyn, LL. D., John Wilkinson, D. D., Principal of Magdalen Hall, Thomas Wentworth, of Lincoln's Inn, and Edward Clarke, of Reading, and their Heirs, a Rent of Ten Pounds issuing out of all his lands in *Dokenfield*, in Hampshire, on Trust, to convey the same to the School of Farnham if it were Corporate, otherwise to fit persons in Trust, to pay the same to the said Schoolmaster. The Trustees finding the School was not Corporate, conveyed the Rent-charge to Trustees, and the Trust has been renewed from time to time.

By the table of Benefactors, which is placed in the Church, it appears, that Dr. Harding also gave for the same benevolent purpose a House and Land, called "*Ede's Hatch*," in Frensham, of which Parish he was a native. It is now let at £15. *per annum:* But this donation is not mentioned in his Will.

John Bicknoll, of *Aldershot*, in Hampshire, being possessed of a perpetual annuity of £12., and *two capons*, charged on lands in Haslemere, called "*Wheydown*" and "*Southlands*," by his Will, dated the 26th of November, 1633, gave the Rent 3*s*..4*d*. *per annum* to repair the Parish Church of Farnham:—To

the Collectors of the Poor of Farnham, his *two rent capons,* and 5*s.* in money to be spent amongst themselves according to their pleasure :—£6. a year, for the Schooling of *Six of poor and mean men's Children,* and as many of his kin to be admitted principally before others that shall dwell in the Town and Liberties of Farnham.

He devised other Charities to Shalford and Haslemere, and gave the residue of the Annuity to a kinsman, named JOHN BICKNOLL, and his heirs. He died in 1635.

What was so given for Farnham was paid for Thirty years; but then the bequest was *disputed,* and the money *withholden,* whereupon a Commission for Charitable uses was sued out in 1673, directed to Sir WILLIAM MORE, Bart., HENRY HILDYARD, ARTHUR ONSLOW, WILLIAM ELYOTT, GEORGE WOODROFFE, and JAMES GRESHAM, Esquires, and others, who met at Guildford, on the 20th of May in the same year, and determined, that the Gifts to Farnham, Shalford, and Haslemere, should be paid; but, that the *capons* and 5*s.* a year should go to the Residuary Legatee (probably from the uncertainty of deciding, who were the Collectors of the Poor) :—And he soon after conveyed the Annuity to GEORGE VERNON, Esq., WILLIAM LAMPARD, Gentleman, and others, on Trust for the School, and the other purposes named in his Will.

This Trust was to be renewed from time to time, which has been done accordingly.

The Rev. Dr. LOCKE is the present Schoolmaster, but has converted the School-house into a private house, and it is understood *no scholars are taught on the foundation.*

No answer has been received to the Author's Letter.

GUILDFORD.

THE first Foundations of THE ROYAL GRAMMAR SCHOOL in GUILDFORD were laid by ROBERT BECKINGHAM, Citizen and Grocer of London; Who, in his-life time, gave a messuage and garden adjoining to the Castle Ditch; And, by his Will, dated the 3d of November, 1509, bequeathed all his lands and tenements at Bromley in the County of Kent, and at Newington in the County of Surrey, for that benevolent purpose.

The Revenue arising from this bequest, was augmented by The Corporation at their own expense: Who having, in 1520, purchased a piece of land in the Parish of St. Mary, adjoining to the Castle Ditch, for the uses of this Charity, erected thereupon a building for the purpose of a School-house.

And upon this footing it subsisted for nearly the first Fifty years from it's Foundation.

The lands at Newington were afterwards *lost.*

HENRY POLSTED, Esq., of Albury, by Indenture dated the 1st of July, 1550, gave two Tenements in *Trinity Parish* toward the promotion of this design, of the yearly value of £4..15..0.

In the sixth year of the reign of EDWARD the Sixth, 1552-3, on the application of Sir WILLIAM MORE, Knt., of Loseley, by WILLIAM Marquis of NORTHAMPTON, then Lord Chamberlain of England, and Bailiff of the Manor of Guildford, the King was pleased to grant to THE MAYOR and APPROVED MEN of this Town, for the farther maintenance and support of this design, a Rent-charge of £20. *per annum; viz.,* £6..13..4. issuing out of certain lands and tenements, called *High Pollesden* in the Parish of Great Bookham, and *Champneys* in the Parish of Stoke d'Albernon, lately belonging to a Chantry at Stoke d'Albernon; and also, £13..6..8. issuing out of certain other lands and tenements of the Archbishop of York in Battersea and Wandsworth, some time annexed to two Chantries in the Collegiate Church of Southwell in the County of Nottingham: to be holden of the

King, his heirs and successors for ever, as of his Manor of Guildford, by Fealty only, in free Socage and not in Chief, in lieu of all Rents, Services, and Demands whatsoever.

The King's Letters Patent for this purpose bear date the 27th of January, 1552-3, in the Sixth year of his reign. And by these it was also granted to THE MAYOR and APPROVED MEN of Guildford, and to their Successors, and the major part of them, that they, with the advice and consent of WILLIAM Marquis of NORTHAMPTON aforesaid, and his Successors, Bailiffs of the King's Manor of Guildford, for the time being, should have the full power and authority of naming and appointing The UPPER and UNDER MASTERS of the School, as often as the said Offices should become vacant:—And that the said Mayor and Approved Men, with the advice of The Bishop of Winchester for the time being, should, from time to time, have the farther power of making STATUTES in writing, touching the ordering, governance, and direction of The Masters and Scholars, the appointment of proper Salaries for the Masters, and all other matters whatsoever concerning the good government of the said School, and the preservation and disposal of it's Revenues, for ever.

A body of STATUTES was accordingly drawn up, on the 21st of September, 1608,—By which it is ordained,—

"That the Schoolmaster or Chief Teacher, in teaching, shall direct all the School and Scholars therein, in such sort as by his good discretion he may encourage and further the said Scholars. And that the whole number of Scholars, that shall be taught in the said School by the Schoolmaster and Usher, shall not be above ONE HUNDRED, lest peradventure they should be oppressed with multitude, and thereby not able to set forward and further their said charge to their credit, and profit of their Scholars,—Provided always, that no child or youth which shall be dwelling within the Liberty of the said Town, and shall be found meet and able, shall be refused to be received and admitted a Scholar into the said School":—

That none shall be admitted Scholar, before he shall be brought to the Master, and upon his examination shall be found to have learned the rudiments of Grammar, called "*The Accidence,*" within book or without book, and being found so able he shall be admitted:—

That every Scholar, if he be of the Town, at his first admission shall pay to the Master 6*d.* for his examination,—and if he be of the County, or a Stranger, 12*d.* And the Master shall keep a Register-book, wherein shall be entered the name and surname of every Scholar admitted into the School, and the day of his

admittance, to the end that his continuance there may be known, and so the better judgment given of his profiting,—which book the Master shall bring forth and shew to The Mayor and Approved Men, whensoever it shall be required.

That every Scholar shall pay 8d. yearly, *viz.* 1d. quarterly towards the providing of *brooms* and *rods*,—and also 4d. at the Feast of St. Michael yearly, wherewith shall be bought clean waxen candles to keep light in the School during Winter.

Strict injunctions are given that the Scholars should be carefully taught the principles of the Christian Religion.

The Office of Bailiff of the King's Manor having ceased on the alienation of the Manor, in the sixth year of the reign of CHARLES the First, the Nomination of the Masters is now in The Mayor and Approved Men only.

In 1555, by Indenture dated the 28th of July, The Corporation purchased of THOMAS SMALLPIECE a garden-plat in Trinity Parish, together with an inclosed piece of land adjoining on the South; And also, by Indenture, dated the 30th of September following, another Close or Croft of land of JOHN PARVISH, containing Three acres, and adjoining also on the South: Where, assisted also by the Contributions of other of the Inhabitants, they began, in 1557, to erect the present School-house, with the Great Chamber and Garret over it:—It is 65 feet in length, and about 22 feet in breadth, and cost upwards of 400 marcs in building. Upon this occasion, THOMAS BICKNOLD, by Feoffment, dated the 10th of August, 1557, gave an acre of land in the Common-field of Shaldeford, near *Poyner's Pit;* which he afterwards took in lease for 999 years at an annual rent of 20d.

In 1569, Mr. JOHN AUSTEN, of Guildford, having by his assiduity and application obtained divers contributions for that purpose, and to which he added liberally himself, the Apartments for The Upper Master were built: And, in 1571, those of The Under Master, by WILLIAM HAMMOND, Esq.; who, at the same time, also began to erect a Gallery, by which they communicated with each other.

But the former of these Gentlemen dying in April, 1572; and the latter, in April, 1575, the progress of the work was interrupted, and nothing more done until the year 1582: When SIMON TALLY, Vintner, completed The Under Master's Apartments, the glazing of the Windows only excepted; which, however, was finished also the same year by ROBERT BROADBRIDGE, Clothier, who caused his Clothing-Mark to be set on a quarrè of glass in each Window.

In 1586, a farther sum having been obtained by the application of Sir WILLIAM MORE, and GEORGE AUSTEN, Esq., the apartments of The Upper Master were completed. Among these contributions was one of RICHARD WEBB, of *Littleton*, in the Parish of St. Nicholas, Carpenter, who, by Indenture, dated the 24th of February, 1584-5, gave a Messuage and Garden, situate over against the School-house, in the Parish of Stoke, of the yearly value of 20*s.*: and another, of ALICE POLSTED, Widow of HENRY POLSTED, Esq., of Aldbury, who, by her Will, dated the 27th of May, 1586, gave out of her lands and tenements in London, Middlesex, and Essex, an annuity or yearly Rent-charge of £3..6..8: together with several sums of money, glass, and timber.

At the same time THE GALLERY, which had been left uncovered and was totally gone to decay, was thoroughly repaired and converted into a LIBRARY. In 1648, ARTHUR ONSLOW, Esq., gave *Eight Oaks* to make new Cases for the Books, and other repairs: Towards which also, and the purchasing of Books, in a year or two after, divers other contributions were transmitted; and it now contains a considerable number of volumes.

WILLIAM HAMMOND, Esq., already spoken of as a very zealous promoter of this useful Institution, had a farther benevolent design in it's favour. This was nothing less than the annexing to the office of Master, as often as he should be a Clerk in Orders, the valuable Rectory (produ-

cing at this time about £1000. a year) of Stoke *next* Guildford, adjoining to that Town. With this view he purchased, by Indenture, dated the 27th of January, 1574-5, of THOMAS STOUGHTON, Esq., the perpetual Advowson of that Benefice; with remainder, after his own decease and that of ELIZABETH his wife, to The Corporation of Guildford. And, by his Will, dated the 4th of May following, gave it to ANTHONY Viscount MONTACUTE and THE CORPORATION, in Trust, to present thereto, the Master of the School, as often as the Benefice should become vacant.

It appeared indeed afterwards, that this Advowson was one of the settled estates of the STOUGHTON Family, and that the conveyance to Mr. HAMMOND was not valid; LAURENCE, the son of THOMAS, a party thereto, being at that time under age. To remedy which defect, the said LAURENCE made a new Feoffment of it to Sir WILLIAM MORE, and Sir GEORGE MORE, Knights, their heirs and assigns for ever, in Trust, for him the said LAURENCE and THE CORPORATION: to the intent, that they should *jointly*, and not otherwise, present to the same in manner and form as aforesaid. This Indenture was dated, the 23d of February, 1598-9; and, by virtue of this Settlement, two of the Masters did actually enjoy this Benefice, *viz.*, JOHN CROW, who was presented on the death of WILLIAM STOUGHTON, in 1598-9; and WILLIAM HILL, who succeeded, on the death of Mr. CROW, in 1633.

But, NICHOLAS STOUGHTON, the son and heir of LAURENCE, willing to re-instate his Family in the possession of so valuable a Patronage, left a rent-charge to The Corporation of £6..13..4 *per annum*, issuing out of the Manor of *Cleygate* in Worplesdon and Ash, with two Tenements called "*Copt-Haw*," in Trinity Parish, in Trust, for the use and benefit of the School, on condition that they should relinquish their title. To which, with the concurrence of Mr. JOHN GRAILE, then Master of the School, and the person principally interested in this transaction, they consented:

And accordingly, by Indenture, dated the 20th of July, 1650, and Fine levied thereupon, released and confirmed unto NICHOLAS STOUGHTON, Nephew and Heir of NICHOLAS aforesaid, and his Heirs for ever, all their right and interest in the same.

JOSEPH NETTLES, Gentleman, of the Parish of St. Mary in Guildford, by his Will, dated the 27th of November 1691, gave to ELIZABETH BRINSLEY his daughter for life, and after her decease to Sir RICHARD ONSLOW, Bart., and the heir male of his family, *Eleven acres* of Land in the Parish of Stoke, in Trust, to pay the Rents thereof, towards the maintenance of a Scholar at Oxford or Cambridge, being the son of a Freeman of this Corporation, who shall have been taught and fitted for The University at The Free School here, to be enjoyed by him for *Six* years next after his admission; with all Arrears due at the time of his entering upon it, for want of former Claimants. The Candidate to be examined, and his qualification certified, by The Master of the School, The Rector of St. Nicholas, and The Rector of Stoke, or any two of them: and his Appointment signed by the Trustee of the ONSLOW Family, for the time being.

This Exhibition is now £57. *per annum.*

The Rent-Roll of the School, which was renewed on the 15th of December, 1671, was as follows:

	£.	s.	d.
Of Sir WALTER SAINT JOHN, for an annuity out of his lands in Battersea and Wandsworth, in Surrey late the Archbishop of York's -	6..	13..	4
Of the Heirs of HENRY WALTHAM, for the White Hart Inn and lands in Bromley, in Kent -	6..	0..	0
Of SAMUEL ROUS, Esq., an annuity out of High Polesden and Champneys in Great Bookham and Stoke Dabernon, in Surrey - - -	3..	6..	8
Of JOHN LARKIN, for a Tenement some time the old School-house in Guildford - -	1..	5..	0
	£. 17..	5..	0

	£. s. d.
Brought over - - -	17.. 5.. 0
Of JOSEPH NETTLES, for the Tun Inn in Guildford	1..10.. 0
Of the same JOSEPH, for a Corn Chamber over the Wheat Market-House, and for the Shed thereto belonging - - - -	1.. 6.. 0
Of ABDIAH MARTIN, for his garden, and where the Market-House is built - - - -	0.. 1.. 8
Of GEORGE AUSTEN, Gentleman, for one acre of land, near *Poyner's Pitt*, in Shalford field -	0.. 0..10
Of GEORGE CHAMPION, Gentleman, for one Annuity out of a Close, late *Churcher's*, in Stoke next Guildford near Wood-bridge - -	0.. 1.. 8
Of THOMAS GARDINER, for one acre on *Eweley-Hill*	0.. 4.. 0
Of ELIZABETH ROBINSON, Widow, for the upper end of the Rack Close - - -	0.. 1.. 8
Of RICHARD THORNCOMB, for the other part of the lands lying against Mr. Robinson's on *Eweley-Hill* - - - - -	0.. 1.. 0
Of JOHN PARKHURST, for a little room under the Stairs in the lower Market-House - -	0.. 1.. 0
Of HENRY BANKS, for an annuity out of the Tenements, which he lately purchased of Henry Weston, Esq., in Tower Street, London, being the gift of Mrs. Alice Polsted - -	1.. 13.. 4
Of ALEXANDER GOODYERE, and SARAH BURGES, Widow, for their tenements, some time Thomas Parson's - - - - -	10.. 7.. 6
For a Tenement against the School-House, late in the occupation of THOMAS LOVESDALE, now granted to THOMAS CANFIELD, Gentleman, with other Tenements late of Nicholas Stoughton, Esq., deceased - - -	0..13.. 4
Sum of the Half year's Rent -	£27..17.. 0

The additional lands, &c., granted to THE FREE SCHOOL, by NICHOLAS STOUGHTON, Esq., in lieu of the Advowson of Stoke next Guildford.

Of GEORGE WOODROFFE, Esq., for an Annuity issuing out of the Manor of Cleygate - -	3.. 6.. 8
For a Tenement in the occupation of JOHN BUTT, and one other in the occupation of JOHN MATCHWICK, with the lease of a Garden-plot belonging to the Parish of The Holy Trinity in Guildford - - - -	25.. 6.. 8
	£28..13.. 4

Brought over -	28..13.. 4
The two last-mentioned Tenements, with the Garden-plot, are demised to THOMAS CANFIELD, Gentleman, and also the little house late in the occupation of Thomas Lovesdale, paying for them half yearly - - -	5.. 0.. 0
	£33..13.. 4

The aggregate amount of the different Rents is at present £87..12*s.*; out of which the Master is paid £62..13..4, and the remainder is from time to time applied to repairs.

In addition to the TEN Boys who are upon the Foundation, the present Master, The Rev. WILLIAM HODGSON COLE, M. A., is permitted to take Pupils; his present number being between Thirty and Forty, and his Terms, for the Board and Education of each, 36 Guineas *per annum* for boys under 14 years of age, and 40 Guineas for those above that age.

The ETON Latin and Greek Grammars are used; and the ETON system of Education is generally pursued.

The following is a List of THE HEAD MASTERS, with the date of their Appointment:—

In 1555. THOMAS BARKER.
1566. THOMAS TERBARD.
ROGER GOADE, by Queen ELIZABETH made Provost of King's College, Cambridge.
1575. FRANCIS TAYLOR.
1580. JOHN SANDFORD.
THOMAS PARVISH, Fellow of Christ Church, Oxford.*

* He died in 1588. He was the son of a Yeoman who had a good Farm in the adjoining Parish of Stoke. On the 16th of April, 1565, he writes from Christ Church to WILLIAM MORE, Esq., of *Loseley*, and after some compliments to him and GEORGE his son and heir apparent, he says,—" But I am too bolde wth yow I feare me, namelie at the firste to trouble yor worshipp withe so manie rude words,—yeat for the love I owe learninge and my countrie I beseach yow let me make this one requeste more unto yowe. Encourage those good men of Guylforde I praye yowe, to make an ende of there Schole, which (by yor

1589. JOHN GOOD.
1594. JOHN CROW, Rector of Stoke.
1603. JAMES PLADWORTH.
1623. WILLIAM HILL, Rector of Stoke.
GEORGE HOLMES.
1645. JOHN GRAILE, M. A.
169-, SAMUEL PIGGOTT, M. A.
171-, JOHN RANDALL, M. A.
172-, GEORGE STEVENS, M. A.
1733. CORNELIUS JEALE.
1757. JOHN PESHALL, M. A.
1769. SAMUEL COLE, Rector of Merrow.
1804. WILLIAM HODGSON COLE, M. A., Vicar of Wonersh.

Among the Eminent persons, who have received their Education in this Seminary of Learning, may be enumerated.

JOHN PARKHURST, Bishop of Norwich.
WILLIAM COTTON, Bishop of Exeter.
HENRY COTTON, Bishop of Salisbury.
ROBERT ABBOT, Bishop of Salisbury.
GEORGE ABBOT, Archbishop of Canterbury.
Sir ROBERT PARKHURST, Lord Mayor of London, in 1635.
Sir MAURICE ABBOT, Lord Mayor of London, in 1639.

---

good helpe I doubte not) they have verie worshipfullie begoun. I marvell and am verie sorrie that there came no moe good Schollars thence to Oxford. If there be no Schoolmaster, here be manie well learned in Latten, Greeke, and Hebrewe with whome wolde to God I might travell for Guilforde. But were the Schole once finished, and honeste stipende wth reasonable condycions appointed, for Master and Usher, yow shold have shortlie, I warrante yowe, suche sueters as for all learninge never came there yet. I maye seeme to malaperte, to meddle so farr, but I desire and truste that all parts doe pardon my boldnes, and accept my heartie good will towards them and theyrs."

KINGSTON *upon* THAMES.

ON the dissolution of certain Religious Houses, in the first year of the reign of EDWARD the Sixth, THE FREE CHAPEL of ST. MARY MAGDALEN, with it's estates, became vested in the Crown:—Soon after which, *viz.*, by Letters Patent of that King, under the Great Seal of the Court of Augmentations, and bearing date, the 26th of April, 1547, the Site thereof, with it's appurtenances, was demised to RICHARD TAVERNER, Esq., for Twenty-one years, from Michaelmas next ensuing, at a yearly reserved Rent of £12..1..0.

In the third year of the reign of Queen ELIZABETH, Her Majesty, by Her Letters Patent, dated at Westminster, on the 1st of March 1560-1, gave the *Reversion* of this estate, together with the Rent reserved thereupon, after the expiration of the term for which it had been demised to Mr. TAVERNER, to WILLIAM MATSON, and GEORGE SNELLING, Bailiffs of Kingston, and their Successors, to hold to them and their said Successors, of the Queen, her Heirs and Successors, as of The Honour of Hampton Court, by Fealty only and in free Socage, for the purpose of founding a FREE SCHOOL on the Site of the Chapel and Hospital, by the style and title of "THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of Queen ELIZABETH, for the instruction and education of Youth in Grammar, *for ever*":—With one Upper Master, and one under Master of the same.

Which School being so founded, Her Majesty appointed the said Bailiffs and their Successors, GOVERNORS thereof, and of it's Revenues; and ordained, that the said Governors for the time being should be a Body Corporate and Politic of themselves, have perpetual Succession, with a Common Seal: be qualified in law to purchase or receive of the Queen, or any other, any estates not exceeding the annual value of £30., over and above the present Grant; and be empowered, by and with the advice of The Bishop of WINCHESTER for the time being, to nominate and appoint the Masters as often as there should be a vacancy, assign their Stipends, and finally, to make such Statutes for the regulation and good government of the whole, as they should think fit.

But the Grant of Her Majesty including nothing more than the Site of The Chapel and Manse, with their buildings

and other their immediate appendages, as demised to Mr. TAVERNER; the Queen, for the augmentation of the Stipends of the Masters, and for the better maintenance of the said School of Her Foundation, by other Letters Patent, dated at Westminster, the 17th of May, 1564, in the sixth year of her reign, gave to The Governors aforesaid the following Estates, sometime parcel of the Possessions of The Carthusian Priory in London, and heretofore demised by King HENRY her Father to the aforesaid RICHARD TAVERNER for Twenty-one years, from Michaelmas 1538, at £14. *per annum;* viz.,—

The George Inn, in the Back Lane at Kingston, near the Old Mills, with the Garden and Granary.

A Croft of six acres, lying between *Hogg's Mill,* on the East, and land, called *le Bitton,* on the West.

One acre of arable land, called "*Tenter acre,*" lying in the Common field of Kingston, called "*Tenter Field.*"

And, Eleven Tenements with their appurtenances, Timber and Woods excepted.

Also the following, late parcel of the Possessions of the Priory of Merton, but then parcel of The Honour of Hampton Court, and which had been demised by King EDWARD the Sixth, on the 11th of May, 1550, to JOHN GOOD for Twenty-one years, at a yearly rent of £1..6. 8: *viz.,*—

One Toft, called "*Draggers,*" of half an acre, lately built upon.

Six acres and one rood of arable land belonging to the said Toft, *viz.,* Three acres in *Combe Field,* one other in *Little Field* in *Brook Furlong,* one other in the same Field at the *Chapel Style,* one other in three different parts of the same Field, and the Rood in a Field, called "*Thystling's Close.*"

Also the following Quit-Rents belonging to the Crown, and amounting, in the whole, to £3..19..3. *per annum; viz.,*—

	£.		
Out of divers Tenements, in Kingston - - -	1..	16..	0
Out of the Crane Inn, in Kingston, - - -	0..	4..	0
Out of the Tenement of GEORGE SNELLING,, *Senr.,* in Kingston, - - - -	0..	1..	6
Out of lands late JOHN WESTBROOK'S, in a Close at *Gad-Bridge* near *Berefield,* in Kingston, -	0..	0..	6
Out of a Tenement late WILLIAM COLLINS'S, in Norbiton (now Norbiton Hall), - -	0..	1..	8
Out of the Tenement of HENRY GROVER, in Kingston,	0..	0..	8

Out of two Tenements, in Kingston, called "*The Ostrich's Feathers*," and "*The Vine*," - 0.. 5..0
Out of a Tenement of WILLIAM BAYER, in Kingston, 0.. 8..0
Out of a Tenement of the Heirs of WILLIAM HAWKINS, in Kingston, - - - 0.. 1..3
Out of a Tenement of WILLIAM STEVENS, lately CECILIA BOLTON'S, - - - - 0.. 5..0
Out of a Tenement of THOMAS BENSON, - 0.. 1..8
Out of a Tenement of the heirs of AUGUSTIN SKERNE, in Kingston, - - - 0.. 7..0
Out of a Tenement of JOHN ROBINSON, Widower, in the Market Place, - - - 0.. 3..0
Out of a Tenement at *Talworth*, in the Parish of Long Ditton, late in the occupation of AGNES STERR, Widow, - - - 0.. 4..0

Also, the following Parcels, lately belonging to The Chapel itself; *viz.*,—

A Garden in Kingston, then or late in the occupation of GEORGE SNELLING, *Senr.*
Another Garden, in the occupation of JOHN SEPHAM.
Another Garden, in the occupation of JOHN ROBINSON, Widower.
A Cottage in *Gighill Street* in Kingston, then or late in the occupation of the aforesaid JOHN SEPHAM, or his Assigns.

Also, a Tenement in *Ham*, in the Parish of Kingston, with two acres of arable land thereto belonging, then or late in the occupation of JOHN SEPHAM, and some time belonging to the late Dissolved Monastery of Shene;—together with all Woods, Underwoods, and Trees growing on the several Premises, Reversions of the same, and Rents reserved on any demises thereof:—to hold to the said Bailiffs and their Successors for ever, of the Queen and her Successors, in Fee-Firm, *viz.*, in Free Socage, as of her Manor of East Greenwich, paying £18..19..7. *per annum*, in lieu of all other demands and services whatsoever; and also Twenty Marcs *per annum*, for the support and maintenance of The School and The Masters thereof.

The Chapel of ST. MARY MAGDALEN, now *The School*, was a handsome building, and it's form is still preserved with little alteration, being a Room of 38 feet in length, and 16 feet 9 inches in breadth, and of a due proportion in height.

Adjoining to it, was a small Chapel, called "*St. Ann's*;" and, on the South side, was another, called "*St. Loy's*." On the site of the latter, and of the antient *Manse*, is erected

a dwelling, which is the residence of the Master of the School.

The present Master is, The Revd. THOMAS WILSON, whose Salary is £30. *per annum*, with a pretty good house and garden.

He is bound by the Will of The Founder to teach the *Classics only*,—but it is said, that he engaged on his appointment to teach *reading* and *writing* also. But very few persons send their sons,—and at present, it is stated, that not more than *four* or *five* boys attend: "*so that the School is considered as of very little use to the Town.*" None but the sons of Freemen are admissible.

EDWARD GIBBON, the celebrated Historian, received the early part of his Education here.

SAINT OLAVE'S, in SOUTHWARK.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL in *Tooley Street*, in the Parish of ST. OLAVE, was founded by Queen ELIZABETH, by Letters Patent, dated the 27th of July, in the 13th year of her reign, 1570, which recite,—

That, "whereas her well-beloved Subjects, the Inhabitants of the Parish of St. Olave within the Borough of Southwark, of their godly affection and good disposition for the bringing up, education, institution and instruction of Children and Younglings of that Parish, at their no little cost, labour and charge, in laudable order and form had of late ordained and erected in the said Borough and Parish one Grammar School, in the which Children and Younglings, *as well of rich as the poor*, being Inhabitants within the same, are instructed and brought up liberally and prosperously in Grammar, in Accidence, and other Lower Books, to the common utility and profit of all the Inhabitants of the Parish:—

Her Majesty, upon their humble supplication, considering their "good, godly, and laudable intent," ordained, that the said School should from thenceforth be a Grammar School, "for the bringing up, institution, and instruction of the Children and Younglings of the Parishioners and Inhabitants therein, as well in Grammar, as in Accidence and in other Low Books, and in Writing,"—to be called "THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of Queen ELIZABETH of the PARISHIONERS of the Parish of SAINT OLAVE, in the County of Surrey,"—to consist of one Master, and one Under-Master or Usher:—

And that her Majesty's intent might take the better effect, and that the lands and revenues for the maintenance of the same might be better governed, she granted that there should be "SIXTEEN men of discretion and most honest Inhabitants" of the Parish, who should be GOVERNORS of the Possessions of the School,—should be a Body Corporate and Politic, with perpetual Succession,—might plead and be impleaded,—and should have a Common Seal:—

The Governors were further empowered, with the advice of the Bishop of WINCHESTER for the time being, and in his absence, with the advice of some other honest and learned man, to appoint a Master, and Under-Master, as often as a vacancy

should occur,—and should make mete, and wholesome STATUTES and ORDINANCES in writing, concerning the government and direction of the whole Establishment:—

That no person having Children and Younglings of the Parishioners or Inhabitants of the Parish, and other persons of the same Parish, be brought up or instructed, unless the same persons be first admitted by the Governors of the School:—

License was further given to the Governors to have and receive any other possessions, provided they be not holden "in thrift or by Knight's Service," and do not exceed the clear yearly value of £50.:—

And, finally, that all the issues and revenues should be converted to the maintenance of the Master, and Under-Master, and to the sustaining of the House and Buildings of the School, and to no other use whatever.

This Charter was confirmed by a Charter, granted by King CHARLES the Second, dated the 2d of May, in the 26th year of his reign, 1675, with this addition,—

That the Governors should not only have and enjoy all those messuages and lands which then appertained to the School, but should also receive and purchase any other manors or possessions, so as they do not exceed in the whole the clear yearly value of £500.:—

That the rents and revenues shall from time to time be converted to the maintenance of the Master, and such Usher or Ushers, as to the Governors shall seem fit, and for defraying the necessary charges in the execution of their trust:—

And for the maintenance and education of TWO SCHOLARS in the University, if any such shall be elected out of this School, until they have severally taken their Degree of Bachelor of Arts, being first brought up in the School and Inhabitants of the Parish,—which Scholars are to be elected by the Governors, and to be allowed such maintenance, towards their education in the University, as to them shall seem fit:—

And also for the setting out such poor Scholars of the School APPRENTICES, and for the relief of such POOR impotent Persons of the Parish of St. Olave, as the Governors shall think proper:—

And for the erecting and maintaining a WORKHOUSE for the setting poor persons of the Parish of St. Olave at work,—and to no other use or intention whatsoever.

In 1609, the Inhabitants built the SCHOOL on the site of part of the house, which had belonged to the Prior of *Lewes*.

Part of the endowment of the School consists of the land, called "*Horsley, Horsey,*" or sometimes "*Horsa-down,*" which had been purchased by the Parish, and was then of little annual value; though, at this time, it produces a very large income from buildings and other improvements. In 1604, The Governors received small annual sums of several persons, for permissions to have a *passage* over it, and to have a communication by bridges with their gardens and grounds. These sums then amounted to £3..11..0., and with the advantage of receiving these rents, they let the whole ground at £10. *per annum*, the Tenant covenanting to keep the premises "fayre and clean." Part of it was then used as a Burial-ground.

The whole amount of the Revenue, in 1816, arising from lands and tenements, and from monies in the Funds, was about £1400. *per annum.*

The School is open to the Children of the Parish indefinitely,—and *all the books for the use of the Students, together with slates and stationary, and every thing that they require, are found at the expense of the Institution, and the Masters are not, on any pretence, suffered directly or indirectly to take any fee or reward from the Scholars.*

As the Parish of ST. JOHN includes part of the Parish of ST. OLAVE, that portion is admitted to equal privileges.

They are admitted at the age of *six* or *seven*, and generally remain until they are about *fourteen*, when the more humble are bound APPRENTICES. But with regard to the boys who are educated for the Learned professions, it rests solely with their Parents how long they shall continue.

The School is calculated to hold 250 conveniently, but 270 occasionally attend, which is the greatest number that has been received.

There are Two EXHIBITIONS, which are not confined to either Oxford or Cambridge,—one of them of £70., and the other of £50. *per annum.*

They have a COMMEMORATION DAY on the 17th of November, when an appropriate Sermon is preached in St. Olave's Church. And, afterwards, there is a PUBLIC EXAMINATION of the Scholars.

The Salaries are,—

To the Head Master £115. *per annum*, and a house.
To the Second Master £100., and no house.
To the First Writing Master £100.
To the Principal Reading Master £90.
To the Assistant Writing Usher £75.
To the Second Reading Master £75.
To the Under Writing Master £65.
To the Clerk £50.
To the Messenger £20.
To the Engine Keeper £2..2..0.

None of the Masters are permitted to take Pupils.

No answer has been received to the repeated applications of the Author.

SAINT MARY OVEREY,

Now called Saint Saviour, in Southwark.

The original name of this Parish was St. Mary Overey, meaning St. Mary's *over the river Thames.*

On the Dissolution of Religious Houses, about Christmas 1539, the Inhabitants of the Parishes of St. Margaret and St. Mary Magdalen petitioned the King for a grant of the Church which had belonged to the Priory here, and being seconded by Stephen Gardiner, Bishop of Winchester, obtained it by purchase, by which means this fine Church has been preserved to the present time.

In 1541, those two Parishes were united by an Act of Parliament, by the name of St. Saviour. The Church of St. Margaret was wholly laid aside, and taken down; that of St. Mary Magdalen, originally a Chapel to the Priory Church, was no longer used for purposes of Divine Worship, although it's connection with the newly purchased building secured it's existence to the present period.

The new name of St. Saviour is used in all matters of

business,—but it is still as well or better known by the name of St. Mary Overey.

In the fourth year of the reign of Elizabeth, 1562, the Queen granted her Charter for establishing a School, in which it is recited that William Emerson, John Sayer, Richard Ryall, Thomas Cure, John Oliff, Thomas Pulter, Thomas Biff, William Browker, Christopher Campbell, and William Gefferson, and other discrete and most creditable Inhabitants of the Parish of St. Saviour's, within the Borough of Southwark, in the County of Surrey, had lately designed and erected a Grammar School in which the male Children and Youth, *as well of the poor as the rich*, inhabiting within the said Parish, might be freely and successfully instructed and educated in Grammar, and that they had applied for a Charter to establish a succession;—She wills, that it shall be one Grammar School, for the Education, Institution, and Instruction of the Children and Youths of the Parishioners and Inhabitants of St. Saviour, to be called, "The Free Grammar School of the Parishioners of the Parish of St. Saviour, in Southwark;"—to have one Master or Teacher, and one Under-Master or Usher;—Six of the more discreet and creditable Inhabitants to be Governors, by the name of "The Governors of the Possessions, Revenues, and Goods of the said Free Grammar School," incorporate and erected; and they are fully constituted a Body Corporate and Politic, with perpetual succession, and with power to purchase Manors, lands, &c.;—on death, or dwelling out of the Parish, or departing therefrom with their families, the remaining Governors, and Twelve other discreet and creditable Inhabitants, to be elected and nominated by the said Governors or a major part of them, to elect another fit person, or persons of the Inhabitants, to succeed in the said office of Governor or Governors;—to have a Common Seal for their business;—may plead and be impleaded;—have power, with the advice of The Bishop of Winchester, for the time being, or, in his absence, with the advice of some other creditable and learned person, to nominate and appoint a Master and Under-Master, from time to time;—are also empowered, with the advice of the Bishop, to make fit and wholesome Statutes and Orders in writing, and appoint Stipends for the Master and Under-Master;—no Children to be educated here but those of the Parishioners and Inhabitants, and not unless the same be first admitted by the Governors;—with license, to receive and purchase lands, not exceeding the clear yearly value of £40., for the support of the School.

The only benefit which the Parishioners obtained by this

Charter was, to be made a Corporate Body, with succession: as the Queen gave them nothing to endow their School. It appears to have been confirmed by Act of Parliament in the same year.

By the Statutes, which are dated in 1562, it is ordained,—

That the High Master shall be "a man, holy in body, honest, virtuous, and learned in good clean Latin literature, and also in Greek, if any such may be got,—a wedded man, a single man, or a Minister, that hath no benefice with cure nor service, that may let his doing business in the School."

The Usher who is to possess similar qualifications, is to be chosen by the High Master.

All Children of the Parish, "meet to be entered into the Grammar, shall be taught *free*, paying for their first entrance, to the Master, 2*s*..6*d*., and 8*d*. *per annum, viz*., 2*d*. a quarter towards *brooms* and *rods*."

"No child of the Parish shall be admitted as a Scholar, but he shall first be examined by the Master afore The Wardens, whether he read *English* and *Latin* perfectly, and write his name, and being found able, his name shall be entered into the Register-Book, and shall be admitted."

"The whole number of Scholars, that shall be taught within the School by the Master and Usher, shall not be above One Hundred, least peradventure they oppressed with multitude be not able to set forward and further their charge to their honesty and the children's profit. Provided always, that none of the Parish being meet and able found, shall be refused."

"Once every year, that is to say, in the month of September, or after Bartholomew-tide, The Wardens shall desire together, and assemble such men of learning and worship, as shall seem good to them, and on a day appointed for the same, shall bring them into the School or Church of St. Mary Overey's, there to examine the Scholars, and to try how, and what sort they profit,—at which time, the name of every Scholar, with his age, and form in School, shall be taken by *The Apposers*.—By this means, the Master's diligence shall be known, and what dexterity he riseth in teaching,—and how the Children go forward in their learning."

It seems, however, to have been some time before the Governors proceeded further in the Establishment. For the Patent of the first year of the reign of Queen Elizabeth granted a lease of the Rectory for 60 years, in order that a

School should be erected,—But, by the Patent of the 33d of the same Queen, it appears that it had not been built until after the year 1585.

In 1614, a more enlarged code of Statutes and Ordinances for the government of the School, was made, and then subscribed by Thomas Bishop of Winchester.

By these Statutes it is directed, that "upon every vacation of the place of the School-master or Usher, or both of them, the Six Governors or Wardens shall assemble into the School-house or Vestry for their choice, and there shall proceed to their election with the advice of the Lord Bishop of Winton for the time being, or in his absence with the advice of some such learned man, as in the discretion of the Six Governors shall be thought fit for their advice and assistance."

The qualities required of the School-master are, that he "shall be a Master of Arts,—a man sound in Christian Religion, according to the laws of this land,—sound and whole in body and mind, in his conversation gentle, sober, honest and virtuous, and discreet for learning,—well skilled in the *Latin* tongue, and able to teach Grammar, Oratory, and Poetry, and the *Greek*,—as also the principles of *Hebrew*.—Especially he shall be well experienced and much approved, at least for *seven years* for a good facility and dexterity in teaching and profiting children, if such may be gotten, otherwise one that is as near to these qualifications as they can conveniently procure,—if there be any such, he that is born in the Parish of St. Saviour, and hath been brought up in the said School, being the legitimate son of some man of good report, shall be first preferred before a stranger.

"He shall not have any benefice with cure, office or service whatsoever, in any other place, that, in the judgement of The Governors, may be any let or hindrance unto him, that he cannot attend and follow his charge in the best manner, and to his best ability.

"He shall be a man of a wise, sociable and loving disposition, not hasty or furious, nor of any ill example, he shall be wise and of good experience, to discern the nature of every several child, to work upon their disposition for the greatest advantage, benefit, and comfort of the child, to learn with the love of his book, if such a one may be got."

The Usher or Sub-Master is to be elected in like manner,—to possess similar good qualities,—and to be at least a Bachelor of Arts,—And if born in the Parish of St. Saviour, and brought up in the School, he shall be chosen before any other.

"The Scholars shall be of the Children and Youth of the Parish of St. Saviour, there born or dwelling,—but, if the Governors see reason, they may also take in those of other Parishes and places, so that the whole number exceed not One Hundred."

"The Scholar shall be a boy of that age and towardness, that he be able to read *English* well, and to *write* a legible hand, and already entered or fit to be entered into the Accidence or Grammar in *Latin* at the least."

The duty of the School is strictly enjoined to begin and end with Prayer.

The Master and Usher shall wisely mix severity and lenity, by all means avoiding such correction as to the Governors shall seem unreasonable, ever proposing by precept and example, to clear up and put life and spirit into the capacity, memory, love, patience, diligence, gentleness, and moderate desire of praise in the Scholars,—And prevent all means that may make them dull, forgetful, weary, impatient, negligent, stubborn, and careless of good report, or have cause to speak ill of the School, or forsake it."

The plays of the Scholars are to be, shooting in Long bows, *Chess*, running, wrestling, and leaping,—"players for money or betters, are to be severely punished and expulsed."

The Scholars of the Highest Form shall every year be carried by the Master or Usher to The Merchant Taylors' School, and to Westminster upon their Election days, that there they may see the manner and fashion of the Scholars' Orations and Exercises, which may serve for good directions to them, either to do the like, or better approve their own.

At the time of "*Probation* and *Apposing*," there shall be two days of play granted to the Scholars, especially if they do well.

The Sixth Chapter of the Statutes states, that "whereas it hath pleased God to put into the heart of John Bingham, Esq., one of the Governors of this School, out of his Christian charity, to found, and bestow maintenance for Two Poor Scholars, in Cambridge and Oxford,—the Election, during the life of the said Mr. Bingham, is referred to the Charitable disposition of himself the Founder;—

"After, upon the vacation of any of these places in Oxford or Cambridge, the Governors, with the advice and assistance of some learned man shall proceed to the Election;—

"They shall choose none but *poor*, and those of a toward disposition and forward in such learning as may fit them to The University,—in the choice, *first*, they shall choose the legitimate sons of some decayed Governors of the School, or Vestry-men

of the Parish of St. Saviour's,—*next*, such as have been born of some honest Parents in the Parish,—*thirdly*, the sons of any Parishioners that hath been born in the Parish, although he hath lived out of the Parish;—

"When he is chosen, they shall admonish him to be thankful to God for this charitable provision, to call himself, and so required to be called, "Bingham's *Scholar*,"—to apply his study, that he may prove a good member in the Church and Commonwealth,—and if by this means he rise to preferment, to remember to be helpful to such other as shall come in like sort, to be likewise sent out of the same School."

The Governors are required, "when God shall bless their store," to purchase some Scholarships and Fellowships in either Oxford or Cambridge, for such Scholars as have been, or shall be brought up in this School.

And generally, "The Governors shall do their best to gain credit to their School, and see good order explained and observed. They shall encourage by all means charitable persons, to follow the good examples of their predecessors and benefactors of the School, especially that of Mr. Bingham, that poor Scholars may be provided for, and the Stock of the School so increased, that Virtue and Learning may flourish in this School by their Faithfulness."

The Head Master of Merchant Taylors' School is the annual Examiner.

In 1653, Ralph Hansome gave £1. *per annum* to the Master of The Free Grammar School; And 10*s*. to the Under-Master.

In 1674, Mrs. Elizabeth Newcomen gave £5. *per annum* to increase the Salary of the Master.

Mr. Hugh Browker gave a moiety of a rent charge of £10., issuing out of houses in *Red Lion Street*, to The Governors of the Grammar School.

In 1776, the Salary of the Master was increased by the interest of a Donation of £500. Three *per Cents*, by William Heberden, M. D., who is said to have received part of his Education at this School.

In 1777, Isaac Stapleton, Esq., gave £4. *per annum*, for increasing the Exhibitions of Mr. Bingham, and Mr. Carter, to £20. *per annum*.

In 1779, The Revd. John Smith, M.A., Chaplain of this Parish, gave £100. Three *per Cents*, the interest thereof to be paid to the Head Master for ever.

In 1783, Thomas Calverley, Esq., Treasurer, gave £200. Three *per Cents*, for the joint use of The Grammar and Writing School.

In 1810, Stephen Lowdell, M. D., gave £100. Three *per Cents*, the interest thereof to be paid to the Head Master for ever.

In 1813, John Perkins, Esq., late Governor, gave £100. *Sterling*, for the benefit of the School.

The present Revenues of the School, arising from the various sources of Income, amount to £373..7..0. *per annum.*

The Six Wardens, who are annually elected, are designated by the affairs of the Parish under their immediate charge,—*viz.*,

The Warden of The Great Account.
Renter.
College.
Bell.
Mrs. Newcomen's.
Young, Spratt, and Jackson's.

The Qualification of a Governor is usually considered to be, the having been "Warden of The Great Account," and having served all the Parochial offices; but it is believed, that these Qualifications are not deemed essential.

In 1676, the School was burnt in the great Conflagration which happened at that time; but it was afterwards re-built, as it now stands, on the South side of the Church-yard.

The Boys are admitted, when they are capable of learning *The Accidence*,—paying an Entrance Fee of £1.,—and £1. *per annum* to the Classical department,—and £1. *per annum* to the Writing Master, for the incidental expenses of Stationary.

The Eton Latin and Greek Grammars are used.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. W. L. Fan-

court, M. A., whose Salary is £100. *per annum*, and a House. This Gentleman is allowed to receive Private Pupils, in conformity with the Statutes.

The Salary of the Under-Master is £70. *per annum*, and a House.

William Van Mildert, D. D., the present Regius Professor of Divinity, at Oxford, was educated at this School.

Within the same Walls, Mrs. Dorothy Appleby, about the year 1681, founded another School, for instructing Thirty Boys in reading, writing, and arithmetic; and endowed it with £20. *per annum* out of an estate in *Fishmongers' Alley*, near St. Margaret's Hill, London, placing it under the care of The Governors of the Grammar School.

CHICHESTER.

THE FREE SCHOOL.

THE FREE SCHOOL IN CHICHESTER was founded and endowed by OLIVER WHITBY, of Chichester, Gentleman, in 1702, for a Master, and TWELVE poor Boys, to be instructed in Writing, Arithmetic, and the Mathematics, with a view of qualifying them more especially for the Sea Service.

By his Will, bearing date the 16th of February, 1702, he devises among other things, his messuage, lands, and tenements in the Parish of West Wittering, in the County of Sussex: and also the Rectory or Parsonage of West Wittering, and his lease of the Prebendary of West Wittering, and all his estate, term, and interest therein, to FIVE TRUSTEES, for the purpose of carrying his design into execution:—

To purchase a messuage in some convenient place within the City of Chichester, or as near the said City as conveniently may be, for the School-house, and to be settled for ever for the School-house, and place of Habitation for the School-master and the Twelve poor Boys or Scholars:—

The Boys to be chosen out of those poor Children, whose Parents are not *Dissenters*, and are exempt from the Poor-Tax, within the City of *Chichester*, and the Parishes of *Harting* and *West Wittering*,—*Four* from each place, if Boys fitting be offered:—

The Master and Scholars to have all their Diet in the School-house, as also a Servant to wait upon them:

The Master to have, over and besides his lodging and diet, the clear yearly sum of £20., to be paid to him Quarterly:

The Boys are to be allowed blue Gowns and Caps, or 20*s*. yearly to purchase the same:—

The Trustees are empowered to make such ORDERS and RULES for the Government of the Master and Boys, as they shall think fit. And, whenever they see cause, may displace the Master, and choose another in his room, who shall always be one of the Communion of the Church of England. They may also displace and put out any of the Boys:—

When any of the Trustees die, the Survivors shall fill up the vacancy:—but The Founder expressly declares, "that no *Parliament-man* or *Dissenter* be made choice of, into the room or

stead of him or them so dead;"—so as to make or keep up the number of FIVE TRUSTEES.

A commodious House in the *West Street* has been purchased for the reception of The Master and the School.

The present Trustees are,—

JOHN LORD SELSEY.
WILLIAM BRERETON, Esq.
FRANCIS DIGGONS, Esq.
JOHN WOODS, Esq.
JAMES PIGGOTT, Esq.

And the Founder's intention has been justly fulfilled in the present flourishing and useful state of the Institution.

CHICHESTER.

THE PREBENDAL SCHOOL.

THE PREBENDAL SCHOOL at CHICHESTER was founded by EDWARD STOREY, sometime a Monk of Boxgrove (a Priory of the Benedictine Order), and afterwards Bishop of CHICHESTER, in the reign of EDWARD the Fourth; and endowed with the Prebend of Highley in The Cathedral Church of The Holy Trinity in Chichester, the value of which, except a small reserved Rent, is uncertain; depending on renewals of The Corps holden under it on a lease of Three lives, and many years have now elapsed since any such renewal has taken place.

The Corps of the Prebend, which is the only endowment, consists of some Land and the Tythes at Highley in the Parish of Sidlesham, and of Portions of Tythe in the Parishes of Burgham, and Bishopstone, all in the County of Sussex.

The Founder commences his Statutes and Ordinances, with lamenting the want of the necessary Learning in the Clergy of his Diocese,—to provide a remedy for which evil, he founds this School, endowing it as already stated, and directing the Head Master to instruct, with the assistance of an Usher or Second Master (to whom is allotted a Stipend of 40*s. per annum*) any Youth of the Diocese in *Latin* and *plain Chaunt*. From whence it appears, that this Foundation is not to be deemed merely a Grammar School, in the modern and accepted idea of that term, but rather an Ecclesiastical Seminary for the preparation of Youth for the Ministry, and is placed under the immediate inspection of The Bishop of the Diocese; to whose protection it is most earnestly recommended by The Founder.

Although the Endowment is too small to admit of the plan being much extended, yet the Foundation is nevertheless of benefit, inasmuch as it secures a person properly qualified for the important office of Education.

The nomination of the Master is in The Dean and Chapter, subject to the approval of The Bishop.

The School is open to all the Youth in the Diocese; but, by The Founder's Statutes, the Master is only bound to instruct them, as before described. Boys are occasionally admitted upon The Foundation; but, as no provision whatever is made for their education, something in such cases has always been paid to the Master. The number of boys educated in the School, average about FORTY,—Boarders and Day-Scholars included.

There is no restriction as to the age of Admission, nor that of Superannuation. The Master admits.

The ETON Latin and Greek Grammars are used. There is no prescribed system of Education.

There are no Exhibitions, nor other University advantages, belonging to this School: neither is there a Common Seal.

The present Master is, The Revd. GEORGE BLISS, M. A., whose Salary is uncertain, and is further diminished by having the respective buildings to keep in repair. This Gentleman takes Boarders, of whom he engages to admit only *Sixteen*, at Sixty guineas *per annum* each: his terms for Day-Scholars, in the admission of whom he does not limit himself, being Eight guineas a year.

The Second Master does not take Pupils.

Among the Eminent men who have been educated at this School, may be enumerated,—

WILLIAM JUXON, the loyal and good Bishop of London, afterwards Archbishop of Canterbury.

JOHN SELDEN, one of the most learned men of the Seventeenth Century.

WILLIAM COLLINS, the Poet.

JAMES HURDIS, D. D., Professor of Poetry in the University of Oxford.

CUCKFIELD.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at CUCKFIELD may be said to have had a double Foundation.

It was begun by EDMUND FLOWER, a Citizen and Merchant Taylor of London, who endowed it with lands and tenements of the annual value of £6..10..0.

But that Estate being insufficient for the purposes of the Charity, WILLIAM SPICER, Clerk, Parson of Balcombe, in Sussex, that "he might be named, taken, and reputed the *Second* Founder, Benefactor, and *Finisher* of the said Grammar School," added in the 20th of HENRY the Eighth, 1528 or 1529, the Manor of *Redstone*, in the Parish of Reigate, in Surrey, then of the yearly value of £5., beyond reprises.

By THE ORDINANCES of this School it appears, that the original TRUSTEES were men of *various* degrees :—

The objects of the Charity were, the sons of the most discreet Parishioners and Inhabitants :—

They describe the Bead Roll, the Oath to be taken, and the Payment of an *Obit* at Easter :—

"In case the Master be sick, he shall cause one of his Scholars to teach, or the like able man after the discretion of his Controlers, at his own charge, for else the Scholars should depart, and they should destroy the School :—

"That the said Master shall teach Grammar, after the form and usage taught in the Grammar School at ETON. The which form, for this time, is as is following :—

1. "It is ordered, that the Children first beginning the Grammar, read the *Accidence* of Mr. STANBRIDGE, and that they be diligently encreased in the same every Working-day: and, that upon Saturday in the Morning, every one of them rehearse and render by heart all the lessons they have learned all the week before; and, if Saturday be Holy-day, that then the said render be made the Working-day before :—

2. "It is ordered also, that every Working-day, Friday and Saturday except, one of the Eight Parts of Reason, with the Verb according to the same, that is to say, *Nomen* with *Amo*,—*Pronomen* with *Amor*, be said by heart of all the Learners of the

Accidence, if they have learned that part, and of all the First, Second, and Third Forms :—

3. " Again it is ordered, that the foresaid Part be said by and by after *Six* of the Clock in the Summer, and by and by after *Seven* of the Clock in the Winter. After the part done, the Learners of the Accidence shall labour their Lessons, which Lesson the Master shall hear more often or more seldom after his discretion, and to the more profit of the Scholars :—

4. " The Scholars of the *First* Form shall learn the English Rules of Mr. STANBRIDGE, called the *Parvula*, and the said Rules shall be said by and by after the part done :—

5. " And, upon repeating the Rules, the Master shall cause them to make small and easy Latin, proper and such as the Children may understand and have a delight in :—

6. " The Latins made upon the English Rules, shall be for the *First* and *Second* Forms, except the Master by his discretion add more matter to the Latin for the *Second* Form. These Latins must be so given, that the Children may recite them before their Breakfast :—

7. " After their Breakfast, one of the next Forms above by the Masters assigning, shall read to them one Rule for the next day, and in the Master's presence : after which, the Scholars of this Form shall apply themselves to the understanding, construing, saying, and answering, to the parts of their Latins unto the Dinner hour. If the Master's discretion shall think the " *Babyes*" able easily to overcome it, he may give them also some Latin words from STANBRIDGE's Collection, or small and light matter in Latin to be rendered of the " *Babyes*" by and by after One of the Clock, which done, after a convenient pause, the said " *Babyes*" shall render their Latins by heart, construe them, and answer to the part of them. This order shall be observed, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday :—

8. " Upon Friday, in the Morning, the Scholars shall say, instead of the part, *Sum, es, fui,* or some other Verb out of the Rules; which done, the Master may examine them upon the understanding of the Rules learned in the week before, which Rules they shall render by heart in the Afternoon, and they may be examined again in the said Rules, if they may have time sufficient before the time of Breakfast, the Master, or some Scholar of an Higher Form in the presence of the Master, shall declare to them one little piece of the *Pater Noster,* or the *Ave Maria,* the *Credo,* or the verses for the Mariners called *Quos dicet in mensa,* or the *Ten Commandments,* the *Seven deadly Sins,* or the *Five Evils,* or some other proper saying in Latin meet for " *Babyes,*" and especially such as is meet for Christian People to learn, as *The Articles of our Belief*:—

9. "Upon Saturday, in the Morning, the said Children of the *First* Form shall render the said Lesson declared unto them, construe it, and answer to parts of it; After their Breakfast time, they shall render their Latin, learned in the week before; At Afternoon, they shall learn, and recite, or read Legends or the Psalter, to be more prompt in Reading:—

10. "In the Second Form, the Scholars shall read the *Gradus* of WHITTINGTON, and after that done the *Heteroclitis* of WHITTINGTON; these Rules shall be said in the Morning, and by and by one Lesson shall be read unto them for the next day, and they shall learn Latins with the First Form after the time of Breakfast; And the ——— of CATO, after the new interpretation, shall be read unto them, which they shall construe again at Afternoon, and answer to the parts of it, when done they shall say their Latins by heart, construe them, and parse them. Upon Friday, in the Morning, after their Breakfast time, they shall render their Rules; and, at Afternoon, they shall render their Constructions. Upon Saturday, they shall say and render all with the *First* Form:—

11. "In the *Third* Form, the Rules shall be the *Preter Tenses* and *Supines* of WHITTINGTON; and, after having done the *Defectives* of the said WHITTINGTON, they shall have Latins. Their *Constructions* shall be ———, or ERASMUS *Similitudes*, or of his Familiar Communications, called *Colloquia*. These being done, shall be rendered in all times according as it is rehearsed for the *First* Form. Upon Saturday, in the Morning, they shall say and construe some proper saying at the Master's discretion, meet for the capacity of Children and profitably.

12. "In the *Fourth* Form, they shall have for their Rules, the *Regiments* of WHITTINGTON, which they ——— *Concinnitates Grammatices:* They shall have Latin *Constructions*, and —— except Rules only with the *Third* Form, to the intent that the better learned may instruct the lesser learned:—

13. "In the *Fifth* Form, they shall read the Versifying Rules, and they shall have ———, or OVID'S *Epistles*, and read the Latin, and shall construe VIRGIL, or SALLUST, or HORACE, or any other meet for them; and for their better exercise, they shall make every week Verses and Epistles, at such time as the Master shall think convenient:—

14. "In the *Sixth* Form, they shall have for their Rules *Copia* ERASMI when it is taught to make Verses, they shall read with the *Fifth*.

15. "In every of the said Forms the Rules shall be said in the Morning, and by and by more Rules given unto them: After Nine, the Constructions shall be given unto them: After One, the Constructions shall be heard; About Three, the

Latins shall be rendered; the Master may begin to hear the *First* Form if it pleaseth him, so that the tender "*Babyes*" and young Scholars be not forestowed, but ever taught plainly and substantially, soberly and discreetly entreated, and handed without rigour or hastiness in deed, word, and countenance. The Master also must attend that his Scholars keep a due and whole pronunciation of their words without precipitation, and that they *speak Latin* in every place:—

16. "That the Scholars shall have no *Remedies* but one in the Week, and that shall never be on *Friday*; and also after Two of the Clock, because they may render most of their learning ere they depart the School with the assent of one of the Controlers:—

17. "That these Acts and Orders do continue, until such time as the Controlers be certified of others being used and taught in ETON *more profitable* to Scholars; then it is lawful to the Controlers, to add to the forms that be more profitable, and to leave what are not profitable, after their discretion."

The School is open to any number of boys of the Parishes of Cuckfield and Balcombe, free of expense. They are admissible at any age, and may remain any length of time without superannuation. At present there are no boys properly upon the Foundation: for, although there are five or six of those Parishes who receive an education in the School, free of expense,—yet this is rather as a matter of *favour*, than of *right*,—for, as they are not taught either *Latin* or *Greek*, they are not strictly within the terms of the Foundation. Besides these boys, there are now about Fifty Scholars, who pay for their education. So large a number has not been remembered.

There is no formal nomination or admission of boys upon the Foundation. If the Master be satisfied that the boys, who are brought to him, are of either of the Parishes of Cuckfield or Balcombe, he thinks it his duty immediately to admit them.

The ETON Grammars are used; and the ETON system of education is expressly required by Mr. SPICER's deed of Endowment.

There are no Exhibitions, nor other University advantages, belonging to this School.

The present Master is, The Revd. ROBERT PROSSER, Clerk, A. B., late of All Souls College, Oxford, whose Salary is £28..8..0 *per annum;* and he has no other emolument. This Gentleman takes Pupils, his Terms, for board and education, being £30. *per annum* each.

EAST GRINSTED.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at EAST GRINSTED was founded by ROBERT PAYNE, Esq., of *Newick*, in the County of Sussex, by Will, dated the 16th of August, 1708; and endowed with a Freehold messuage and Lands, called "*Serreys Farm*," in the Parish of East Grinsted, now of the annual Rent of £41.

The School is open to the boys of the Parish only, and is limited to a certain number upon the Foundation at the discretion of the Trustees, according to the increase or decrease of the annual rent. The present number of Free Boys is 25; they are admitted from 6 years of age to 11, and may continue until they have completed their twelfth birth-day. Formerly the writing and cyphering books, bibles, testaments, slates, &c., were paid for by the friends of the Children; but these articles are now generously supplied from a yearly Voluntary Subscription. About 40 other Scholars attend the School.

THE TRUSTEES, who are SEVEN in number, fill up the vacancies of the Free Boys by regular rotation. They are at present,—

The Right Honble. Lord COLCHESTER.
The Revd. RICHARD TAYLOR, Vicar of East Grinsted.
E. CRANSTON, Esq.
G. CRAWFURD, Esq.
M. D. MAGENS, Esq.
T. FULCHER, Esq.
C. N. HASTIE, Esq.

Latin and *Greek* have not been used in the School for upwards of 45 years; and the then Trustees considering that it would tend more to the benefit of the Children of

the Parish, to teach them reading, writing, and arithmetic, —the same course has ever since been continued, and approved of,—and the School is now conducted upon the plan of THE NATIONAL SOCIETY.

The present Master is, Mr. THOMAS PALMER, *Junr.*, whose salary is £41., and the weekly payments of the day-scholars of 6*d.* or 1*s.* each, or 15*s.* half yearly.

HORSHAM.

THE FREE SCHOOL at HORSHAM was founded by RICHARD COLLYER, Citizen and Mercer of London, who by his Will, dated the 23d of January 1532, bequeathed his real and personal estate, consisting of a messuage or School-house, garden and croft, with the appurtenances, situate in the Borough of Horsham; also of two certain annual payments or sums of Ten Pounds, and Ten marks, payable in manner hereinafter mentioned, and which are issuing out of and charged upon Three several messuages (formerly one house, called "*The Key*"), with the appurtenances, situate in Cheapside, and in Queen Street Cheapside, in the City of London,—to the Wardens and Commonalty of the Mystery of Mercers of the City of London, as Trustees of the same.

The objects of the Foundation are, "that there should be educated in the said Free School SIXTY Scholars, and the Master of the said School to have for his wages or salary £10. a year, and the Usher thereof 10 marks a year, and the said Scholars to be at no charge for their School-hire, but freely without any money paid for the same;" the yearly Salary of the said School-master, and Usher, to be paid by The Wardens of the Mercers' Company.

"And that The Wardens and Fellowship of the Mystery of Mercers were to have for the performance of the same the said House, called "*The Key*," with the appurtenances, to be made sure to the said Fellowship and their Successors for evermore, paying that aforesaid is recited."

"And The Wardens of the said Fellowship were to have out of the same 20*s*. yearly for their pains, and more to be taken out of the same when it should be needful, to see such reparations as should be meet to be done for the maintenance of the same School-house."

The present Rental of the Endowment is upwards of £400. *per annum.*

There are no Statutes nor Ordinances, bu what are expressed in the Will of the Founder.

The School is limited "to the Parish of Horsham, and

the next about the same Parish; *the poorest to be chosen;* but *none* of the Parish of Horsham to be refused, likely to learn."

When the present Master succeeded in 1806, "*there was not a boy upon the Foundation;*" and the Master's Salary was only £30. *per annum*, and the Usher's £20. *Ever since his accession, the original intention of* THE FOUNDER *has been carried into* FULL EFFECT. He has at this time, and always has had SIXTY boys in regular attendance, and "*not one Private boy in the School.*"

The power of Admission is vested in The Vicar, Churchwardens, and Two School-Wardens who are two respectable Parishioners that are chosen at the time when the Church-wardens are elected, and who generally undertake the office of nomination. Boys are admitted from the age of *eight* until *fourteen*.

The ETON Latin Grammar is used. And the ETON plan of Education is pursued: besides which, the Children are taught reading, writing, and arithmetic, and the English Grammar, and are all strictly brought up to the Established Church. The Greek language is not taught to the Free boys.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. THOMAS WILLIAMS, M. A., whose salary is £110. *per annum;* but no other emoluments of any kind. This Gentleman takes Pupils, but never more than *Two* at once, whom he fits for The Universities: His Terms being Two Hundred Guineas *per annum* for each.

The Salary of the Usher is £73..6..8 *per annum;* being the original proportion of two-thirds.

There are no Church preferments belonging to this School; and unless the Master is appointed to the *Curacy* of Horsham, it is difficult to serve any benefice in the neighbourhood. Although the two situations have generally been united, they are not so at present.

MIDHURST.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at MIDHURST, which is now greatly and most deservedly frequented, and in which the Classics are taught as at WINCHESTER COLLEGE, was founded in his life-time, by GILBERT HANNAM, a Coverlet-maker, of Midhurst, on the 15th of November, 1672.

By his Will, dated the 11th of April, 1674, "out of meer charity to the poor Children of the Towne of Midhurst," he charges his real and personal estate in Midhurst, and at Heyshot, a neighbouring village, for ever, with the payment to Mr. PEREGRINE PIERAM, Minister of Midhurst, the then School-master by his election, and his Successors, of "the full sume of £20. *per annum*, for his well teaching and instructing from time to time of TWELVE boys, at my election, and at the election of my Trustees after my death, in Midhurst aforesaid, in Lattin and Greek, and in Writing and Arithmatick, *if they be capable to learne*, I and my Trustees still supplying the number, TWELVE boys, to be so taught and instructed as aforesaid."

But, if Mr. PEREGRINE PIERAM, or his Successors, *shall wilfully refuse or neglect* the well teaching and instructing the said TWELVE Children for the time being, then *he reserves power unto himself*, and *his Trustees*, or the major part of them, *to make choice of any other Schoolmaster.*

The Children are to be "TWELVE of the poore men's sonnes in Midhurst aforesaid, such as can, at their first comeing to Schoole, well reade the Bible or Testament; which TWELVE boys are to be chosen to complete the number twelve, as often as they shall die, or be removed, by my Trustees and their Successors."

He directs the number of THE TRUSTEES to be FIVE; and that upon the death of any of them, the Survivors,

or the major part of them, shall, " within Forty days next after the death of any one, make choise of one other, to compleate the number of FIVE Trustees, which number I doe will to remaine, to the end this my charitable act to this poor towne of Midhurst, be not forgotten nor extinguished.

After this will was made, Mr. HANNAM made two other Deeds; one dated the 3d of August, 1674; and the other dated the 12th of January, 1677, wherein he confirms the gift of £20. *per annum* to the Master, and at the same time made the following STATUTES:

" THE STATUTES of THE FREE SCHOOL of MIDHURST made choice of and ordered by GILBERT HANNAM, the Founder of The Free School aforesaid, for ever to be observed by the Trustees, Schoolmasters, and Scholars thereof are, as followeth:—

Imprimis. Whereas the number of *Free* Scholars is TWELVE; I doe ordaine, that the School-master doth, in a book bought for that purpose at the costs of my Trustees, register the names of all such as bee successively admitted under him, which booke shall be kept by the School-masters successively.

2. For the supplying of the number of TWELVE, the major part of my Trustees shall, when notice thereof be given by the School-master of a vacancy (which shall be within the space of Three months) make choice of *Ladds* for my School; and when my Trustees have chosen *Eleven*, it shall be in the liberty of my Schoolmaster of himself to make choice of the *Twelfth.*

3. I doe ordayne, that no Ladd be chosen into my Free School on my Foundation, but such who have been Inhabitants of Midhurst or Liberty of *St. John's* seven years before, because my Charity was intended chiefly for this place.

4. That no Ladds shall be of my Foundation, but such whose Parents or Guardians are content they shall be brought up in the *Protestant Religion.*

5. That such Children whose Parents declare, that their desire and designe is to continue them soe long at School 'till they understand the Lattine and Greek tongue, and bee fit for the University, bee first chosen, and in choyce preferred before others.

6. That hereafter no man be chosen in for a Trustee, who is a *Papist* or *Popishly* inclined, or *Dissenter* from the Protestant Faith, as it is now professed and by law established.

7. That my Schoolmaster instruct my Scholars in the Protestant Religion duly and faithfully, and take care for their sober and civil Conversations, and that Prayers be used once a day at least in the School.

8. If any of my Scholars shall refuse to submit themselves to such correction as the Master shall think fit to give them, or shall, after admonishing, behave themselves disorderly, or come uncleanly after the second admonishing, it shall be in the Schoolmaster's power to dismiss him, and another shall be chosen in his stead.

9. Because I thinke Youth very unfitt to teach Youth, I ordayne that noe man shall be capable of teaching my School who is under the age of Three and Twenty, unlesse he hath taken some degree in one of the Universities.

10. That if hereafter any who have formerly bene Scholars in my School, shall become capable of teaching my School, that such be chosen Schoolmasters before others.

11. That noe man be chosen to bee Schoolmaster, but he be knowne to be of a sober conversation, or, if he be a Stranger, that hee bring a certificate from the place he last lived in, or the College of which he was, or teach my School six months as a Probationer.

12. That noe man who is a professed *Papist* or *Popishly* inclined, or a *Dissenter* from the Protestant Faith by law established, shall be capable of teaching my School.

13. Whereas I have by my last Will, allowed 20*s.* for the preaching of a Commemoration Sermon anniversarily on the day of my death; it is my will, that he that is my Schoolmaster should preach it, if he be a man in Orders; and for his Sermon, I do allow him 20*s.*, and *a payre of Gloves* of 2*s.*.6*d.* at the least; and that the day afore-mentioned be solemnly kept by my School-masters, and Schollars, to the prayse of God.

14. It shall not be in the power of my Trustees to dismisse or putt out him that is now Schoolmaster, if he shall survive me, unlesse he doth voluntarily and freely resign it. But, for such Schoolmaster as shall after my decease be chosen by them, I leave it to the law and their discretion.

On the 17th of March 1677, the pious Founder departed this life; and his Will was proved, and delivered into the Court at Chichester, on the 10th of June, 1678.

A complaint having been soon after made to The Chancellor,—His Lordship, on the 24th of May, 1679, ordered an Inquisition to be holden, and which was taken at Midhurst on the 28th of September following, under the direction of the Statute for Charitable uses, before GUY Bishop of CHICHESTER and others therein named, who made a Decree, and, amongst other things, ordered the Trustees to pay the

Schoolmaster Twenty pounds a year, and to pay all public and other taxes, charges and burdens imposed or to be imposed upon them, and also to keep up, amend, uphold, and repair the estate.

THE TRUST is at present vested in,—

GEORGE OBRIEN Earl of EGREMONT.
WILLIAM MITFORD, Esq.
JOHN SARGENT, Esq.
WILLIAM STEPHEN POYNTZ, Esq.
SAMUEL TWYFORD, Esq.

The present School-house, originally the Residence of the Founder, having been much improved and enlarged by several successive Masters, has lately been augmented by a considerable addition to the premises. It has the advantage of a wide and airy Play ground, to which a spacious Ball-court is attached. The situation, which is peculiarly healthy, is opposite the now ruins of the noble Mansion of *Cowdray*, the Seat of the late Viscounts MONTAGUE,—And an extensive range in the Park is allotted to the boys for exercise and recreation on their Holidays, by the liberality of the present Possessor, WILLIAM STEPHEN POYNTZ, Esq., who married the Heiress of the MONTAGUE family, and is one of The Trustees of the School.

Instruction in Latin and Greek, the principal object of the Founder, as expressed in the Statutes, and implied by the preference given to the "Children whose Parents declare, that their desire and designe is to continue them soe long at School, 'till they understand the Lattine and Greek tongue, and bee fit for the University," being of little or no advantage to the description of persons designated in his Will, *viz.*, "The Poore Mens sons of Midhurst", the benefits of the Foundation are now sought after only by the more respectable Inhabitants, who have thus an opportunity of preparing their sons for the Universities and Learned Professions by a Classical Education, *without expense.*

The ETON Latin and Greek Grammars are used; and the WINCHESTER system of Instruction is pursued,—the present, and late (Revd. Dr. WOOLL, now Head Master of RUGBY School), Head Masters, having been Fellows of NEW COLLEGE, Oxford, and consequently educated at Winchester.

There are no Exhibitions, nor other University advantages, belonging to this School.

The present Head Master is, WILLIAM BAYLY, D. D., who has two Classical Assistants, both of them Graduates of the University, and of his own appointment. The present number of Pupils, boarding in his House, is SIXTY. His annual Terms are,

Entrance, - - - - 3 guineas.
Board and Tuition, including necessary expenses, 50 guineas.
French, Geography, Dancing, and Drawing, are Extra-charges.
Each Pupil has a separate bed.

The following is a List of THE HEAD MASTERS:—

In 1672. STEPHEN ELLIS, resigned.
1674. PEREGRINE PIERAM, Clerk.
RICHARD OLIVER.
1710. HENRY LEVITT, Clerk.
EVERARD LEVITT, Clerk.
1735. SERENUS BARRATT, Clerk.
1758. FRANCIS ATKINS, Clerk.
1788. CHARLES PARSON, M. A., Clerk.
1795. ROBERT PARGITER, M. A., Clerk.
1799. JOHN WOOLL, M. A., *now* D. D., and Head Master of RUGBY School.
1807 WILLIAM BAYLY, D. D.

THIS INSTITUTION has, for some years past, been a CLASSICAL School of very great Eminence,—annually sending Students to The Universities, and ranking among it's Pupils, besides many independent Members, several lately admitted upon the Foundation of the most respectable Colleges in each.

RYE.

OF the FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at RYE the Author is not able to give any description, as no answer has been received to his Letter.

The Mayor, Jurats, and Town Council, for the time being, are the Governors.

SOUTHOVER *and* LEWES.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of SOUTHOVER is of ancient date.

In the year 1508, EDMUND DUDLEY, Esq., gave to JOHN ASHDOWN, Prior of Lewes, AGNES MORLEY, and others, an annuity of £20. a year out of his Manor of *Hamsey*, for the use of the said AGNES, who, in 1512, bequeathed the said annuity for the endowment of a FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL in SOUTHOVER, which the Trustees to her Will, with the consent of the Prior of Lewes, vested in GEORGE HALE, Clerk, and his heirs, for the purposes of her bequest; and, in 1537, Mr. HALE made over this annuity to new Trustees to execute the intentions of the Donor.

In addition to this Annuity, Mrs. MORLEY bequeathed a garden and house, near the site of the Old *Mill-pond*, for the use of a Master, and Usher, to dwell and teach Grammar there.

In the year 1545, RICHARD BELLINGHAM, and THOMAS COLBRAND, the only Surviving Trustees, enfeoffed JOHN WALLER, of Firle, Gentleman, with the premises and the annuity, upon the condition of re-granting them to new Trustees, which he did; and in that manner the Endowment has continued to be managed by successive Trustees to the present time.

The Annuity is directed to be paid half yearly, *viz.*, at the Annunciation of the Virgin Mary, and at Michaelmas.

The Will of Mrs. MORLEY, the Foundress, orders that the annuity shall be expended in the Salaries of the Master, and Usher, and in the repair of the premises,—the Master to have £10. a year,—the Usher £5.,—and the rest to be appropriated to repairs, if necessary, after the payment of a Fee-Farm rent of 13*s*..4*d*. *per annum*.

Before the Suppression of the Monastery of ST. PANCRAS at Southover, the Prior of that House had the nomination of the Master,—but afterwards the appointment devolved upon the Feoffees,—he is to be a Priest capable of teaching Grammar, if such can be found; if not, a Layman, until a sufficient Priest can be procured.

One of the Feoffees, or some other responsible person shall, by their appointment, receive the annuity, and pay their proportions to the Master, and Usher. He shall also see the messuage and inclosures kept in due repair, and within fifteen days after Michaelmas, give an account to the Feoffees of his disbursements, and have 20*s*. for his own trouble.

The Master shall have no Cure of Souls, nor any other weighty impediment to his attention to the School.

Neither the Master, nor Usher, shall be displaced without reasonable warning.

The Usher shall be of the Master's nomination, if he be not too tardy in appointing one; in that case, the Feoffees are to appoint an Usher.

The Master shall be bound at the time he is nominated, not to give up the School, without one whole year's warning to the Feoffees;—And the Usher shall not depart, without six months' warning to the Master.

The Master shall not leave the School, without license; and a time shall be fixed for his return, except it be *for Promotion*. But, even in that case, he must find a sufficient Deputy during his absence.

The Master shall have *nothing* of the Parents or Friends of his Scholars, except they give him any thing of their own benevolence.

Whenever the Feoffees are reduced to *Six*, the Survivors are to make a new grant to some trusty person, who is to re-enfeoff the Six old Feoffees, and *Fourteen* more to the use of the Charity.

In 1611, THOMAS BLUNT, Barber, bequeathed £3. *per annum* to The Free School.

On the 26th of March, 1706, Mrs. MARY JENKINS gave the sum of £1000., to be expended in the purchase of lands for the use and benefit of THE FREE SCHOOL then in Southover.

But no Schoolmaster there was to be entitled to this additional Endowment, unless he were nominated or approved of by her two kinsmen, WILLIAM DOBBYNS, and RICHARD

SHELLEY, Esquires, and, after their decease, by the right heirs of the latter:—And in case any Schoolmaster be chosen or nominated to the said Free School, or continued there against the consent of the said heirs, "all the rents and profits of the said lands shall be applied to and for such other Charities, for the benefit of the said Town of Lewes, as the right heirs of the said RICHARD SHELLEY, Esq., shall direct and appoint."

With a part of the Money given by Mrs. JENKINS, the present School-house in the Parish of *St. Anne* in Lewes, with it's appurtenances, were purchased, and the remainder laid out so as to bring in an annual sum of £35.

THE FREE SCHOOL was therefore transferred *to* LEWES *from* SOUTHOVER about the year 1714.

The School is open to TWELVE boys only, free of expense. The Earl of CHICHESTER, as paying the greater part of the Stipend, nominates; and a preference is given to boys, who are born in the Town. They are admitted at seven years of age, and no time of superannuation is prescribed.

Day-Scholars pay Eight guineas a year. There are at present Forty Boarders.

In the year 1660, The Revd. GEORGE STEERE, of *Newdigate*, in the County of Surrey, bequeathed *Four Houses* in the Parish of St. Michael, in Lewes, the issues and profits of which were to be appropriated to the education and maintenance of a fit person, the son of godly Parents, in or near the Town of Lewes, and especially the son of a godly, poor Minister, at either of the Universities of Oxford or Cambridge, for four years,—and at the end thereof, then to another for the like term, and so on for ever. The nomination and choice is in the Two Chief Officers, and Four others the most able Inhabitants within the Town successively for ever.

These Houses are situate, one in The High Street, being the third Westward from *St. Martin's* (commonly called

Market) *Lane*; the others are the Three lowest in the same Lane, on the West side. The yearly rents, in 1795, amounted to £16., together with £4..10..0. being the Interest of £150. in the Three *per* Cents, arising from rents received from time to time when there were no Candidates for the Exhibition; but after the deduction for taxes and occasional repairs, the clear Income to the young Student has seldom exceeded £15. *per annum.*

The present Master is, The Revd. EDWIN MERRIMAN, of Magdalen College, Oxford, whose Salary is about £57. *per annum*, together with the house and garden in St. Anne's, and similar accommodations in Southover.

There is no Second Master.

JOHN EVELYN, author of the "*Sylva*," was educated at this School, under a master of the name of SNATT, with whom he remained until he was sent to the University,—and long after, Mr. EVELYN paid great respect to this Gentleman, as appears by his Letters.

STEYNING.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at STEYNING was founded and endowed by WILLIAM HOLLAND, a Native and one of the Aldermen of The City of Chichester, by Indenture dated the 16th of June 1614:—

By this Deed it is directed, that a Free Grammar School shall be kept, and maintained in the Town of Steyning,—and that "a sufficient, learned Schoolmaster should be elected, chosen, appointed, and maintained for the advancement of learning and the Instruction of Youth in the Town of Steyning aforesaid."—

For which purpose, The Founder gave to certain Trustees therein named, a Garden, and a Messuage, called "*Brotherhood Hall*," then used as a School-house, together with his Manor of *Testors*, and other Revenues: excepting only the site of the Manor House:—

The Feoffees, with the direction and consent of The Founder during his life, and after his decease with the consent of his Heirs, to appoint the Schoolmaster, who is to inhabit *Brotherhood Hall*, and which is not to be appropriated on any account whatever to any other purpose than that of a School-house:

The Feoffees, with the profits of the lands or so much thereof as shall be needful, to repair and maintain such School-house, and with the residue thereof, to pay to the Schoolmaster the yearly sum of £20., if the same shall amount to so much, or so much thereof as the same shall amount to, to be paid quarterly:—

That if, at any time, the Schoolmaster shall be certified "by Six of the better sort of Inhabitants of the said Town to The Bishop of CHICHESTER, for the time being, to be of lewd life, and wilfully neglecting the care of his place or the performance of the Ordinances," that then the Majority of the Feoffees, within one month after notice of such lewd life or wilful default, to any of them signified by The Bishop of Chichester, under his hand in writing, "shall or may lawfully remove and displace such Schoolmaster, and elect another learned, honest, and fit man to be Schoolmaster upon the like conditions, and under the like Ordinances, and to have the like maintenance and allowances aforesaid:"—

That if the Heirs of The Founder shall, at any time, refuse to join with the Feoffees in the election of such Schoolmaster,

and shall not within *Tree days* after such refusal consent to join in the said Election, nen upon such refusal The Lord Bishop of Chichester, for th time being, shall or may give his consent in every such Electi n with The Feoffees in lieu of the Heirs of The Founder. An that such Election shall be good, although the Heirs do not tereunto consent: —

It is specially irected, that as often as there shall remain but *Three* Feoffe, or sooner if they shall so think fit, then the surviving Feoffe shall make an effectual conveyance to the use of such Survivo themselves and of so many other persons "of good Fame a l Ability," inhabiting within *Five miles* of the Parish of Ste ing, as shall make up the number of TEN persons in all, ho shall hold the Premises upon the conditions prescribed.

By the STATUTES, which are dated the 16th of June, 1614, it is directed—

"Tha he Schoolmaster, or Chief Teacher, in teaching, shall direct al he School and Scholars therein, in such sort as by his good d retion he may encourage and further the Scholars,—And t whole number of Scholars that shall be taught in the Sch by the Schoolmaster, shall not be above *Fifty*, lest he be op ssed with multitude and thereby not able to set forward an further the charge to his credit, and profit of his Scholars, —rovided, that no child or youth which shall be dwelling hin the Liberty of the Town of Steyning, and shall be *sound*, d *meet*, and *able*, shall be refused to be received and admitted Scholar in the School.

"None shall be admitted Scholars before he shall, upon his amination, be found to read *English* distinctly.

"The Schoolmaster shall not *board* above SIX Scholars in his house at one time."

JOHN PELL, the Mathematician, was educated here.

The affairs of this School are now in the Court of Chancery.

ATHERSTONE.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at ATHERSTONE was founded by a Royal Charter of Queen Elizabeth, dated the 22d of December, 1573,—

Which recites, that THOMAS FULNER, of London, Merchant, having out of love to this his native Town left £200. to be laid out in the purchase of lands, for establishing a Grammar School therein and providing a fit Master,—

That AMIAS HILL having left a rent of 26*s*..8*d*., issuing out of certain lands and tenements in the County of Warwick, in furtherance of the same benevolent design,—

And, that Sir WILLIAM DEVEREUX, Knight, proposed to assure to the Inhabitants certain lands and tenements in this County, provided the Queen would vouchsafe to establish the School by her Letters Patent,—

"Her Majesty therefore ordained, that from thenceforth there should be one GRAMMAR SCHOOL in the Town of Atherstone, to be called "THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL, of WILLIAM DEVEREUX, Knight, THOMAS FULNER, and AMIAS HILL," for the education, instruction, and information of boys and young men in Grammar in Atherstone, for ever to endure:—

And that the Revenues of the School might be the better governed, she directed, that TWELVE of the more discreet and honest men of the Town should be, and be called, "KEEPERS and GOVERNORS, of the possessions of the School,—that they should be a Body Corporate and Politic, with perpetual succession,—and should have a Common Seal:—

They were also empowered to elect a Master of the School as often as the same may be vacant by death, resignation, or otherwise, by the nomination of the whole or the major part of them,—And to make good and wholesome Statutes and Ordi-

nances, for the government of the Institution and its' Revenues:—

If the Governors shall neglect or omit, to appoint a proper Master within *five* months after a vacancy, the Bishop of the Diocese is empowered to nominate a fit and learned person as Master of the School, who shall exercise his office according to the Ordinances.

The following are the names of the present KEEPERS and GOVERNORS,—

ROBERT LINGARD, of Atherstone.
BENJAMIN HECTON, late of Atherstone, now resident at Whiston, near Wolverhampton.
JOHN HINKS, of Atherstone.
JOHN HOOD CHAPMAN, of Atherstone.
JAMES BAKER, of Atherstone.
JOHN POWER, of Atherstone, Bailiff to the Governors for the year 1818.
WILLIAM FREER, of Atherstone.
JOHN BOURNE, of Atherstone.
GEORGE SALE, of Atherstone.
Lord GREY, Atherstone Hall.
JOHN POWER, M. D., of Atherstone.
DUDLEY BAXTER, of Atherstone.

The Charter is very strong as to the *residence* of the Governors. Nor is any vote taken by *Proxy*.

The £200. given by Mr. FULNER, were laid out in lands in the Township of *Whittington*, almost adjoining the Town of Atherstone. A plan is now before The Governors for improving this Estate, by letting it on building leases.

The lands given by Sir WILLIAM DEVEREUX, are situate in the Hamlet of *Dosthill*, in the County of Warwick, and are at present let for £128. *per annum*.

The smaller donation of Mr. HILL, it is believed, is merged in the School-house and School-room, as part of his benefaction was payable out of THE FRIERY and the Tythe of Atherstone, no traces of which now exist, except the possession of part of the Chancel of THE FRIERY, a fine old edifice, which was appropriated for a School-room, and is stil used for that purpose.

The School-house was built about the year 1720, by such means as The Governors could raise,—part of which was an advance of The Revd. THOMAS SHAW, then the Master, under covenant of repayment to him, or his Executors; of the whole or part, in case he should not enjoy the School for a certain number of years,—and, it is supposed, that the remainder of Mr. HILL's donation was payable out of Cottages then standing on the present scite of the School-house.

There is a copy of ORDINANCES which were agreed upon, in 1607, between the Governors and the Bishop of the Diocese, there stiled and subscribing himself the Bishop of "*Coventry* and *Lichfield*,"—but, as far as they relate to the Master and Scholars, they are become obsolete.

The present REGULATION of the time of Study is,—between Lady-day and Michaelmas, from six to eight o'Clock, and from half after eight to twelve, in the Morning; and, in the Afternoon, from two o'clock until five,—From Michaelmas to Lady-day, one hour later in the Morning, with the same intervals during the day.

The number of Scholars upon the Foundation is indefinite, but it has seldom exceeded TEN.

There is no particular form of Admission; the application to the Master, by the Parent of a boy of the Township, has never been refused. The applicant for admission must read correctly a Chapter of the New Testament, and be above the age of *seven* years. There is no rule for superannuation.

The ETON Grammars are those in use; and no particular system of Education is prescribed.

There are no University advantages attached to this School.

The present Master is, The Revd. WILLIAM BRADLEY, M. A., of Brasen-Nose College, Oxford, whose Salary is

£110. *per annum*, with the School-house which is capable of accommodating about 25 Boarders, and six acres of excellent Pasture-land

This Gentleman was elected at Midsummer 1817, in the room of The Revd. JAMES CHARTRES, who had for Pupils a short time before his resignation, Two sons of Lord GREY, eldest son of the Earl of STAMFORD and WARRINGTON,—a son of the Bishop of BRISTOL,—and those of several other gentlemen of considerable rank and consequence.

The following are the names of THE MASTERS, with the dates of their Elections,—

In 1608. THOMAS WHITEHEAD.
1614. CHRISTOPHER DAVENPORT.
1617. THOMAS BEDFORD.
1631. OBADIAH GREW.
1644. JOHN PERKINS.
1697. THOMAS SHAW.
1712. RICHARD BLORE.
1726. Revd. THOMAS SHAW.
1748. Revd. WILLIAM BIDDLE.
1771. Revd. WILLIAM FINCH, LL.B.
1773. Revd. JOHN MITCHELL.
1787. Revd. JAMES CHARTRES.
1817. Revd. WILLIAM BRADLEY, M.A.

There is a small appendage to this School, under the same Trustees, but not included in the Charter,—originating from a Donation by WILLIAM SYMONDS, of Atherstone, Mercer, of the rent of two pieces of land in *Whittington*, to provide a Protestant Schoolmaster to teach the boys of Atherstone so much *English* learning as shall fit them for the *Free School*, and shall cause them to learn "*The Assembly's Catechism*" to say it without book.

This Endowment which consists of seven acres of land only, without any House for the residence of the Master, has lately been presented to Mr. THOMAS ORME,—and the room in which the School is kept, adjoins and was formerly part of the Grammar School.

The description of this School is furnished with a liberality becoming the conscientious and honourable discharge o the Trust, by JOHN POWER, Esq., the present Bailiff, at the request of THE GOVERNORS.

BIRMINGHAM.

ORIGINAL SEAL.

THAT amiable benevolence which animates Mankind to unite for their mutual support in affliction and distress, and those tender feelings which are directed to the best interests of Youth in training them steadily in Virtue and Learning, were very early objects of great Solicitude with the Inhabitants of BIRMINGHAM, and have gradually been cherished with appropriate affection by their Descendants.

On the 25th of October, in the Sixth year of King RICHARD the Second, 1383, THOMAS *de* SHELDON, JOHN COLLESHULL, JOHN GOLDSMYTH, and WILLIAM *atte* STOWE, having obtained license from the Crown, granted lands of the value of Twenty marks *per annum*, lying in Birmingham and Edgbaston, for the maintenance of Two Chaplains, who were to celebrate Divine Service daily, to The Honour of God, Our Blessed Lady his Mother, The Holy Cross, St. Thomas the Martyr, and St. Katherine, in the Church of St. Martin at Birmingham.

This pious work being approved by the Inhabitants, The Bailiffs and Commonalty, in 1393, procured a Second Patent from the same Monarch, to found a Gild or Perpetual Fraternity among themselves, to The Honour of the Holy Cross, consisting of persons of both Sexes not only of the

Town of Birmingham, but of other adjacent places;* and to constitute a Master, together with certain Wardens of the same. They had also the power to erect a Chantry of Priests, who were to perform Divine Service in the said Church, for the souls of The Founders, and of all The Fraternity; for whose support, and other incidental charges, there were given, by divers persons, Eighteen messuages, Three tofts, Six acres of land, and 40*s.* rent; all lying in the Town of Birmingham, and the adjoining Parish of Edgbaston.

On the Dissolution of Religious Houses, in the 37th of King HENRY the Eighth, 1546, the annual Income of the Gild was valued at £31..2..10:—Out of which, Three Priests, who sung Mass in the Church, had £5..6..8. each; an Organist, £3..13..4.; *The common Midwife*, 4*s.*; the Bellman, 6*s.*..8*d.*; with other Salaries of inferior note.

These lands continued in the possession of the Crown, until the 5th of King EDWARD the Sixth, 1552, when His Majesty, by Letters Patent dated the 2d of January in that year, granted and ordained, that from thenceforth there should be a Free Grammar School in Brymyncham, to be called "THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of King EDWARD the Sixth," for the education, institution, and instruction of Boys and Youths in Grammar, for ever,—under a Head Master, and an Usher:—

And that His Majesty's intention might take the better effect, he assigned the possessions of the late GILD, for the support and maintenance of the School, and appointed by name WILLIAM SYMONS, Gentleman, RICHARD SMALLBROOK, Bailiff of the Town, and EIGHTEEN of the other Inhabitants, to be the first Governors of the same,—who were incorporated by the name of "THE GOVERNORS of the POSSESSIONS, REVENUES, and GOODS of THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of King EDWARD the Sixth, in BRYMYNCHAM," with perpetual Succession, and with power to elect others in the place of those who should die, or remove from Birmingham:—

---

* Amongst Mr. HAMPER's numerous Warwickshire Collections, is an exceedingly curious paper, exhibiting the complaint of a Lady (Mrs. DOLPHIN) at Tanworth, in the time of HENRY VI., against one HARRY HASHYLL, who had assaulted her and her husband, and frightened one of their children to death!

The several Lands to be holden of the King, his heirs and successors, as of his Castle of *Kenilworth*, by Fealty only in free Soccage, paying 20*s*. yearly into the Court of Augmentation, at the Feast of St. Michael, for all demands and services whatever :—

The Governors were to have a Common Seal,—might plead and be impleaded,—were empowered to appoint the Master, and Usher,—and, with the consent and advice of the Bishop of the Diocese, should make fit and wholesome Statutes and Ordinances, for the order and government of the Master, Usher, and Scholars, and all things concerning the School, and the Revenues of the same ;—with a License to hold any other possessions, not exceeding the clear yearly value of £20. :—

The clause, relative to the appropriation of the Revenues, is strongly expressed,—" Et volumus ac per presentes ordinamus, qd' om'ia exitus, reddit', et revenciones predict' terr' tenement' et possessionu', ac imposterum dand' et assignand' ad sustentacionem Scole pred'ce de tempore in tempus convertantur ad sustentacionem Pedagogi et Subpedagogi Scole pred'ce pro tempore existen', *et non aliter nec ad aliquos alios usus seu intenciones.*"

In pursuance of the Charter, the following STATUTES and ORDERS were made by THE GOVERNORS, and confirmed by THOMAS Bishop of LICHFIELD and COVENTRY on the 21st of October, 1676 :—

1. That no person being Tenant of any of the messuages and lands belonging to the Schoole, or having apparent probable right or title (as a Lessee, or Representative of one) to any the said messuages and lands, whilest they are tenants thereof, shall ever be elected or chosen Governor or Governors of the said Schoole.

2. That if any the Governors of the Schoole shall purchase in his owne name, and to his proper use any lease of part of the said messuages and lands belonging to the Schoole, That then it shall be lawfull for the Governors to elect another Governor in the roome of such, as if they were wholly departed out of the Lordshippe of Birmingham, or were naturally dead.

3. That upon the expiration or other lawfull determination of any lease of any messuages or lands to the Schoole belonging, first a true estimate by the Governors, or a major part of them, with the privity of the Cheife Schoole-Master, be made of the uttmost value of the premisses then to be demised, according to the full rents that then will be respectively given for the same. And that then two parts in three of the said valuac'ons as to *Houses*, and three parts in four of the said valuac'ons as to *Lands*

at least, shall be reserved and determined as the certaine rent payable to the Governors therefore, in such man˜er as, by the lease thereof to be made, shall be provided.

4. That no lease of any the said messuages, or lands, belonging to the Schoole, shall be made for above the terme of One and Twenty yeares: Except in case of building and laying out considerable su˜mes of money in improving thereof, which, in such cases, is to be left to the discretion of the Governors and their successors.

5. That the Dwelling-house now in the possession of NATHANIELL BROOKESBY, Cheife Schoolemaster of the Schoole, together with the Stable, Wood-house, Washe-house, Court-yard, Backsides, Garden, Poultry-yard, Misken-place, Cole-houses, use of the Pumpe, and all other wayes, passages, advantages, and ap˜pten˜ces thereunto belonging, and also all that Barne and Croft, lately in the possession of FRANCIS LEVITT, scituate by the side of a Street in Birmingham aforesaid, called "*New Street.*" And also all that parcell of Ground, called "*The Lower Leasow* or *Brome Close,*" being part of the *Bingies* in the Forreigne of Birmingham, and the Pytt being on the lower side of the said Leasow and at the end of the Meadow, called "*Bingies Medow,*" (allowing liberty of water for the Farmers of the *Bingies* lands, and the cattle that shall goe there), with their ap˜pten˜ces (all which last menc˜oned Leasow and p˜misses were lately in the tenure of ROBERT TURTON, Gent', and were then in the possession of the said NATHANIELL BROOKESBY,) shall be reserved, appropriated, and continuated to and to the use of the said NATHANIELL BROOKESBY, so long as he shall continue Cheife Schoolemaster there, and his successors Cheife Schoolemasters of the said Free Schoole.

6. That the house now in the possession of JOSEPH WITHERS, Usher of the said Schoole, with the Garden, use of the Pumpe, and all other the ap˜pten˜ces thereunto belonging, and all the Barne and Croft in *New Street* aforesaid, late in the poss˜ion of HUMPHRY JENNINGS, Esq., and a Croft, called "*Kimberlyes Croft,*" in *Moore-street* als˜ *Mole-street* in Birmingham, late in the possession of the said ROBERT TURTON deceased, and then in the possession of the said JOSEPH WITHERS, shall be, and thereby are reserved, appropriated, and ascertained to the use and behoofe of the said JOSEPH WITHERS so long as he shall continue Usher there, and his successors Ushers of the said Schoole of Birmingham.

7. That the Su˜me of £68..15..0. *per annum* in equall porc˜ons, at Lady-day and Michaelmasse, shall be paid to the Cheife Schoole Master, for the time being, as his Stipend for his owne proper use, and to his successors.

8. That the Sum̃e of £34..6..8 *p ann̄* in equall porc̄ons, at Lady-day, and Michaellmass, shall be paid to the Usher, for the time being, as his Stipend for his owne proper use, and to his Successors.

9. That £20. *p ann̄* in equall porc̄ons, at Lady-day and Michaelmasse shall be paid to one Assistant to the Cheife-Schoole master for the time being, and his Successors, by him the said Cheife Schoole Master and his Successors to be nominated and p̄sented to the Governors, and by them to be approved and continued as such while and no longer then a Bachelor and unmarried, but if he shall marry, for other reasons at the discretion of the Governors and their Successors and Cheife Schoole Master, to be displaced and another putt into his roome.

10. That the like Sū̃me of £20. *p ann̄* in equall porc̄ons, *viz.t*, at Lady-day, and Michaellmasse, shall be paid to an English Master, as an Assistant to the said Usher, to teach in a Schoole distinct from the Gram̄ar Schoole FIFTY boyes, whose Parents at the time of their admission shall be Inhabitants of Birmingham aforesaid (if so many shall be), to read *English*, and by the said Usher to be nominated and presented (to), and by the Governors to be approved and continued in his imployment while and no longer then a Bachelor and unmarried, but if married or for other just cause at the discretion of the said Governors and their Successors and Usher, to be displaced and another putt into his room.

11. That the like Sum̃e of £20. *p ann̄* by equall porc̄ons, at Lady-day and Michaelmasse, shall be paid to a SCRIVENER for the teaching of TWENTY boyes continually at once, Inhabitants of Birmingham, to write and cast account. And that such Scrivener shall be nominated, approved, and continued, or displaced by the Governors in case of marriage (unlesse the Governors of the Schoole shall think fitt under their Com̄on Seale to permitt him the said Scrivener, during his imployment there, to marry), or for other just cause appearing to the Governors. And also that the said TWENTY boyes shall by the said Cheife Schoole Master be cō̄mited to the care and teaching of the said Scrivener with the approbation and direction of the said Governors, and, upon removall of any of them, other boyes shall be placed in their roomes, that so there be constantly the number of TWENTY boyes taught to write and cast account *gratis*, if so many then do desire the same.

12. That if any complaynt shall be made about the admission of boyes to the said Scrivener, or about their removalls, or other matters concerning the Scrivener, by the Parents, or such as have the tuition and inspection of such boyes, to the Bayliffe of the said Schoole for the time being, that then the saide Bailiffe

shall take the advise of two other discreet Governors of the Schoole, and if the complaynt shall appeare to them to be considerable, then the Bailiffe shall, within Fourteen days next after such complaint made, sũmon a Meeting of the Governors, that such complaints may be heard and debated amongst them, and such regulac̃on and amendment of misdemeanors in such case shall be made as shall seeme meet, according to the discretion of the Governors.

"13. That £30. *p annũ* of the yearly rents and incomes shall be reserved in the hands of the Governors for the sustentac̃on of the said School, repairing the Master and Usher's Houses, and other Edifices, payment of all Duties to the King and Lord of the Mañor of Birmingham, and for the discharging other payments concerning the Schoole or Houses thereunto belonging, and if any Surplus any yeare shall remaine, that it be still from yeare to yeare reserved as a Stock and for supply of such yeare, as that annuall Sumũe shall fall short to answer the aforesaid uses.

"14. That it shall be lawfull for the Governors out of the rents and revenues of the messuages and lands, above the Stipends, Salaries, allowances, and reservac̃ons aforesaid, to raise the full Sumũe of £70. *p annũ*, if it can be lawfully raised, toward the maintenance of Schollars bred up and sent from the said Schoole to the University, in one of the formes hereafter menc̃oned, *vizt.*, either £10. *p annũ* for the raysing of Two EXHIBITIONS of £5. apiece to be settled on CATHERINE HALL in Cambridge, and to be added to Two of their Schollarshipps of £5. apiece, which the said Hall hath promised to grant and fix upon the Schollars that shall be sent from the said Schoole to the said Hall, that so there may be Two Schollarshipps or Exhibitions for Two Schollars sent from the said Schoole of £10. a piece, and these Schollarshipps to comẽence from the Anunciac̃on of the Blessed Virgin Mary last past before the date hereof. And also £60. *p annũ* for the settling of Two FELLOWSHIPPS of £30. *p annũ* a piece (one to comẽence A. D. 1681, and the other A. D. 1682) upon such Schollars, as shall be sent from the said Schoole to the said Hall, and that shall enjoy there any the Exhibitions raised by the said Governors, and Schollarshipps allowed by the said Hall, and this to be settled according to the best discretion and management of the said Governors and Cheife Master with the said Hall. But if such laudable Intention shall not be effected, then the said £70. to be imployed for the raising of SEAVEN EXHIBITIONS or SCHOLLARSHIPPS, *vizt.*, £10. *p annũ* a piece, if so much shall or may be raised out of the said overpluss of the said Revenues, and those Seaven Exhibitions to be paid to Seaven Schollars successively to be sent

from the said Schoole to any Colledge in either of the Universityes, as opportunity and conveniencye shall offer and invite. And further, that *the Children of the Inhabitants of the said Manor of Birmingham* shall *first* be presented to such Exhibition in either of the said two wayes and man̄ers as above specified. And *next to them* shall be preferred the Children of such *that live in adjacent places* (to be bred the *three* last yeares at least in the same Schoole). And lastly, for want of so capeable, *to be bestowed on the most indigent* and *best deserving* in the sayd Schoole. And further, that no Exhibitioner or Schollar shall continue any longer then *Seaven yeares* in the enjoyment of his SCHOLLARSHIPPE, or longer than *Twelve yeares* in the enjoyment of his FELLOWSHIPPE, if any such shall be settled.

15. That the Election of such Schollers to the Exhibitions, shall be in man̄er following, *viz*t., That on Tuesday next before the Anuntiac̄on of the Blessed Virgine Mary yearely, the Cheife Master shall p̄sent all the Schollars of the *Upper Forme* or *Classis* in the Schoole to Three neighbouring able Ministers, all being Masters of Arts in either of the Universityes of this Nation, Two of them to be nominated by the Governors, and One to be nominated by the said Cheife Schoole Master for the time being, and if the said Cheife Schoole Master refuse to nominate, then all Three to be nominated by the Governors at a place certein, to be appointed by the Governors for that purpose, and such one of them as upon examinac̄on of the said Ministers or any two of them shall be found *most poore* and *capeable* shall be elected by the said Governors, and under their Com̄on Seale presented as Schollar to the said Hall, or Exhibitioner to any other Colledge in case full agreement shall not be made with the said Hall, the time for nominac̄on to be left to the discretion of the Governors.

16. That the p̄sent Surplus of rents for Seaven yeares 'till the things before menc̄oned can be done, be imployed by the Governors for the payment of debts, building a Writing or Petty Schoole, defraying other charges that may happen to arise in the transacting of these affaires, and for the raising a Stock, part to be kept ready to answer the exigency of any emergent occasion, and part to be layd out and sett out and the rent or interest at the discretion of the Governors to be imployed for the farther incouragement of Schollars in and addition of maintenance to the severall Schollarshipps or Exhibitions to be granted from CATHERINE HALL or any other Colledge, to make such £10. *p ann̄* a piece, or to the Seaven Exhibitions, or any one or more of them, according to the necessity of the Exhibitioner, provided that no one exceed £15. *p ann̄* when such addition is made.

17. That when the Governors can raise any considerable

Stock, it shall be lawfull for them, with the approbation of the Cheife Schoole Master (they reserving at least £100. within themselves to answer the necessity of any emerging occasion of the Schoole), to sett out to Poore TRADESMEN when they come out of their Apprentishippe, or others who want Stock to manage their Trade, £10. a peice and no more, *gratis*, for such time as the Governors and Cheife Schoolemaster shall think fitt, and the exegencye of the Schoole admitt. And, therefore, this alwayes provided, that not only very good security (two solvent persons, besides the party to whom the money is to be lent) be taken for the Sum̃e or Sum̃es of money, but that it be sett for no longer then *Six moneths*, and that at every Six moneths end it may be required and paid as the Governors shall find cause and the exegency of the Schoole them perswade.

18. That it shall be lawfull for the Governors, with the advise of the Bishoppe of the Diocesse of Liecfeild and Coventry from time to time hereafter, to make farther STATUTES either about the explanac̃on of these p̃sent Orders, or the determinac̃on of any *Casus omisi*, provided such further Orders shall be pursuant to the designes and intentions above specified. And also to make Statutes about the order, government, or direction of the said Cheife Schoole Master and Usher. And for the Governors, with the advise of the Cheife Schoole Master and Usher, to make Orders for the better government of the Schollars as to the circumstances of time, place, order, methode in teaching, punishment of Offenders, and the like.

19. After all these laudable intentions shall be fully effected, and that in processe of time when other leases of any the said messuages, and lands, shall expire (especially such as have been sett in consideraç̃on of building),—there shall be a farther Income of rent, that then the same be ordered, appointed, and disposed by farther Statutes to be then made by the Governors then being, with the advise of the Lord Bishoppe of the said Diocesse, as the Charter of King EDWARD the Sixth, whereby the said Governors are incorporated, doth in such cases direct."

These judicious Statutes were ratified by a Decree in Chancery, in a Suit inter JENNENS, Ar̃ et al. Plts. et BROOKESBY et al. Defts, 15th Feb. 29° *Car.* II., 1678.

Towards the close of the reign of King CHARLES the Second, some of the Governors in opposition to their Brethren *surrendered the Charter* of the School into the hands of the King. And a new Charter was soon after granted by King JAMES the Second, his Successor, dated the 20th of February, 1685.

PRESENT SEAL.

In consequence of which the following Address appears to have been sent to His Majesty :—

"To JAMES the Second, by the Grace of God, King of England, &c.

The humble Address of The President and Governors of The Royall Free Grammer Schoole founded by King EDWARD the Sixth in Birmingham, in the County of Warwicke.

May it please Your Maj^ty.

Our late Soverainge of blessed memory not long before his translation from an earthly to an Heavenly Crowne was pleased to command that a Surrender of our Charter be made into his Royall hands, which immediately was done with a cheerful and ready obedience; And since we have now received a new one from Your Majesty, 'tis certainly our Duty, and therefore we do with all humble gratitude acknowledge the Princely favors and assure yor Majesty that we will faithfully discharge that trust you have been pleased to repose in us, by taking care that the revenues of this School should be imployed according to the Charitable intent of the Royall Founder. And also that the Youth sent hither be educated in principles of Obedience to that Government both in Church and State as is now by Law established, and which Yo^r Maj^ty. has most graciously pleased to declare you would defend and support, for which great act of your clemency we are obliged dayly to pray, That the Almighty

arme of Providence may alwaies guard yor sacred person, and we long enjoy the Blessings of yor happy Government. And may that great God who hath so quietly placed you on the Throne of yor Ancestors fix in yor Right hand length of dayes, and in yor Left riches and honour. This prays Great S^r.,

Your Maj^ties
most humble, dutiefull, and obedient
Subjects."

The first Meeting of the Governors under the *New* Charter was on the 22d of April, 1685; the "Charges in passing the Brymyncham Schoole Charter being £71..10..10.' And on the 3d of October, 1686, they order MORETON SLANEY to be allowed £20. "for his paines in sueing out the *New* Charter."

The ejected Governors, however, immediately commenced a Suit in Chancery for the recovery of the *original* Charter;—and Six years afterwards obtained a Decree re-instating them in their functions, annulling the Charter of JAMES the Second, and restoring and confirming that of King EDWARD the Sixth. The last act of the Governors under the abrogated Charter being on the 24th of October, 1691, when they directed proceedings at law "against Tenants witholding rent."

The concerns reverting now to their legitimate management, the Governors on the 12th of September, 1698, declare, that "whereas there is a debt of £250. and upwards now due, which was expended in prosecuting and defending divers necessary suites and acc̃ons in settling the *Old Charter* of our Free Gram̃ar School, and the Government thereof upon it's old foundac̃on it being formerly *irregularly surrendred*,—Now wee doe order, that the present Bayliffe of the sayd School shall pay £105. towards the sayd debt in part of satisfac̃on thereof."

The Governors were enabled to make Laws and Ordinances for the better government of the School, yet by the Letters Patent no express *Visitor* was appointed.

On the 28th of November, 1723, a Commission issued

under the Great Seal to inspect the conduct of the Governors, and all the exceptions made by the Governors being heard and over-ruled, the matter came on to be heard, in Hilary Term, 1725, when the Governors objected to this Commission, that the King having appointed *Governors*, had by implication made them *Visitors* likewise, the consequence of which would be, that the Crown could not issue out a Commission to visit or inspect the conduct of these Governors, according to the express words of Lord COKE, in the 10th *Report*, 31. *a.*, the Case of SUTTON's Hospital or The Charter-House: upon this question the Court now delivered their opinion *seriatim*, and RESOLVED, that the Commission under the Great Seal was well issued in this Case. Duke's Law of Charitable Uses, edited by BRIDGMAN, 8vo. Lond. 1805, *pp.* 256-7.

During these intemperate proceedings the SEAL under the *original* Charter was disused, and that of the *abrogated* Charter adopted and continued to be used until a recent date,—when the original being accidentally discovered in the possession of Mr. BEAL, of Leicester, it was ordered to be purchased by The Bailiff, on the 4th of July, 1801, for Two guineas.

Some of the Governors having lately suggested the propriety of resuming the ORIGINAL SEAL, it was agreed to take a legal opinion on the subject, by the tenor of which they had the satisfactory assurance that their Proceedings were in no degree invalidated by the use of the PRESENT SEAL, and that they might at their option continue to employ it, resume the original Seal, or use a new one.

The Hall of The Gild was used for a School-room: The Highway to Hales-Owen, which is now called "*New Street*," passing by it on the North. It appears, that EDMUND Lord FERRERS of *Chartley*, who married the Heiress of the House of Birmingham, resided upon the Manor, and was also a Benefactor to The Gild.

The original building, which was constructed of wood and plaister, was taken down in 1707, to make room for the present Edifice.

In the year 1800, the Land Tax of the School Estates was redeemed, by the sale of a portion of land "on *Gib Heath* near Nineveh."

On the 17th of Jany., 1810, a Letter from W. H. WHITE, Esq., having been read, in which he consents to sell the Annuity rent of 20*s*. payable to the Crown for the School Estates, to the Governors for £25..15..6., including the charge of the Conveyance thereof,—it was ordered, that the same be purchased accordingly, which was done.

The present Rental of the School, consisting of lands and tenements wholly within the Parish of Birmingham, and precisely the Birmingham part of the original Endowment of The Gild of The Holy Cross, is about £3000. *per annum*,—and is still on the increase, from the falling in of Leases.

No age is specified at which boys are to be admitted, or at which they are to be superannuated. The number of boys, who are admitted upon The Foundation, is limited to ONE HUNDRED and THIRTY.

Dr. JOHNSON in his Life of ADDISON describes an innocent and harmless custom, which is not yet altogether relinquished in the North of England, with some degree of harshness,—"The practice of *Barring-Out* was a *savage* licence, practised in many Schools to the end of the last Century, by which the boys, when the periodical Vacation drew near, growing petulant at the approach of liberty, some days before the time of regular recess, took possession of the School, of which they *barred* the doors, and bade their Master defiance from the windows. It is not easy to suppose that on such occasions the Master would do more than laugh; yet, if tradition may be credited, he often struggled hard to force or surprise the garrison."

This Custom, however, appears on one occasion at Birmingham to have been attended with the most unwarrantable proceedings, and which very properly called forth the severest reprehension and authority of The Governors, who in their Resolutions and Orders express,—

"Whereas upon the 26th of this instant November, 1667, some of the Schollars (notwithstanding an Order of the Governours to the contrary, *ann. Dom.* 1652) being assisted by certaine Townesmen did presume to put in practice a violent exclusion of theire Master to the debarring him from performing his duty in the Schoole; And not onely so, but (though they deserted the Schoole about nine of the clocke at night upon the 27th, yet about eight of the clocke at night upon the 28th instant) by the assistance of certaine (and those more) unruly persons of the Towne (in *Visards*, and with *Pistolls*, and other *Armes*) gathered to them and combineing with them, did make a second assault to enter the Schoole and then and theire did, not onely threaten *to kill theire Master* beeing gott into the Schoole, but for the space of neare two howers made such attempts by casting in stones, and bricks, as well as breaking the wall and wenscote of the saide Schoole, as might indanger his life. Although for some reasons the Governors thinke fit theire Master should pardon this present transgression in the offending Schollars aforesaid, yet for those persons which from the Towne came runing into such a dangerous riott, it is Resolved the Governours will take such course against them, as the Law provides in such cases. However, for the more effectuall preventing all such disorders for the future in the said Schollars, and that none of them at any time hereafter may plead ignorance,—it is hereby ordered, by us whose names are subscribed, Governours of the Schoole of Birmingham, That no Schollar whatever belonging to this Schoole, shall presume to offer any violence in excluding theire Master, but shall quietly wait for theire dismission 'till the 10th day of December, against which order if any for the future shall dare to designe or act, *he shalbee casheered* the Schoole, or else bee obnoxious to such *severe punishment*, as to the Governours shalbee thought meet for so grosse an offence."

But this custom certainly continued for some years afterwards, probably under particular restrictions; for, in the Bailiff's accompts, in 1677, we find that Widow SPOONER was paid a Shilling, "for cleanseinge ye Schoole att *Penninge* out."

On the 10th of June, 1654, JOHN MILWARD, Gentleman, of Haverfordwest, by his Will of this date, bequeathed as follows;—

"And as touching my lands and tenements wch I have granted by Lease for divers years yet to come unto MICHAEL HUNT, of Birmingham, in the County of Warwick, Sheersmith, at the yearly rent of £26. lying in *Bordesley*, in the said County of Warwick, with all crofts, closes, &c.; And as touching my right and interest to one House in Birmingham, called "*The Red Lyon*," I give and devise the same, and the House, called "*The Red Lyon*," unto THE PRINCIPAL of BRAZEN-NOSE COLLEGE, in Oxford, THE BAILIFF of the Town of BIRMINGHAM, THE MAYOR of the Town and County of HAVERFORDWEST, and their Successors, for ever. To the uses after expressed, that is to say,—As touching the yearly rent of £26. for the two first years next after my decease, the same to be paid to my Executrixes hands hereafter named, wch my said Executrix shall pay unto the Five Daughters of JENKIN HOWELL;—The sum of £8..13..4. shall yearly be paid as an addition of maintenance to THE FREE SCHOOL of BIRMINGHAM, being the place where I was born, to be paid to the Schoolmaster there for the time being, by the discretion of the Bailiff of the said Town and his Brethren, and the sum of £8..13..4. to the use of The Principal and Fellows of Brazen-Nose College, in Oxford, where I had part of my Education, to be by them bestowed on a Scholar towards part of his Education and Maintenance there, to be placed in the said College or sent thither either from the School of the said Town of BIRMINGHAM, or from the School of the Town and County of HAVERFORDWEST by turns,— the first to begin from Birmingham,—and the like sum of £8..13..4. yearly to be paid during the said Lease, as an addition of maintenance to The Free School of the said Town and County of Haverfordwest, where I have lived for many years last past, to be paid to the Schoolmaster there for the time being, by the discretion of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Brethren of Haverfordwest aforesaid,—And as touching the House, called "*The Red Lyon*," my will is, that the same with the rents thereof, shall for ever hereafter remain unto the said Principal, Bayliff, and Mayor, and their Successors, to the use of the said Schools and College, to be divided between them in equal part.—And after the said lease is expired, that the said Land in lease and the said House shall be set forth and improved by The said Principal, Bailiff, and Mayor for the time being, or their Successors, either by fine or otherwise, so that the said rent of £26. and the rent now reserved for the said House, be for ever reserved and paid as above is expressed, and the Fine (if so

it be set) be equally divided betwixt the said Schools and College."

HENN's *Farm* in Bordesley, the Estate here alluded to, consisted of 52a..1r..9p., as appears by TOMLINSON's Survey, in 1761, now in the possession of The Governors, but has been reduced by The Birmingham and Warwick Canal passing through it.

On the 3d of October, 1728, NEHEMIAH TONKES, of Birmingham, was the first person appointed to MILWARD's Scholarship.

On the 7th of March, 1743, WILLIAM TETLOW, *Commoner* of Brazen-Nose College, lately educated in this School, was nominated by The Governors to MILWARD's Scholarship.

The first Exhibitioners occur in 1677, when WILLIAM MILNER, and BARTHOLOMEW BALDWIN were elected. From which period to the year 1817, when LEONARD PICKERING was elected, EIGHTY-TWO Exhibitioners have been sent from this School.

In the Inquisition made on the 2d of May, 1723, by The Commissioners who were appointed by The Court of Chancery to superintend the affairs of the School, it is stated, That " for Twenty years last past *no Exhibitions* or *Fellowships* have been obtained for any of the Scholars, in any College or Hall belonging to either of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge,"—which they declare to be "*a manifest breach of Trust in the persons, who acted as Governors.*"

On the 18th of Jany., 1734, the re-building of the School and the Houses of the Chief Master and Usher being nearly completed, and as there would be an overplus of Revenue,—" The Governors resolve to act on the 14th and 15th Statutes as to Exhibitions and Scholarships, but THE CHIEF MASTER having *no Scholars under his care* the terms of those Statutes cannot be strictly complied with,—and THE

USHER having certified, that WILLIAM SPILSBURY, *Junr.*, son of Mr. WILLIAM SPILSBURY, of Birmingham, Mercer, a Scholar in the School,* is well qualified, and no other boy qualified or likely so to be for some years to come, the Governors thereupon elect him Exhibitioner, in the University of Oxford."

1738. By Statutes and Orders made by the Governors on the 12th of January, and confirmed by the Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry on the 29th of the same month,—The Barn and Croft in *New Street*, appropriated to the Chief Master, by the Fifth former Statute, are taken from him and vested in the Governors in consideration of the Salary being raised £20. *per annum*, making in the whole £88..15..0. *per annum*.—The Barn and Croft in *New Street*, and the Croft in *Moor Street* alias *Mole Street*, by the Sixth former Statute appropriated to the Usher, are taken from him, and his Salary advanced £25..13..4., making in the whole £60. *per annum*.

This arbitrary measure was effected by a Bill in Chancery, which was ordered to be filed against the Master and Usher, on the 1st of February, 1737.

1753. By Statutes and Orders made by The Governors on the 4th of April, and confirmed by The Bishop on the 2d of Jany., 1754,—EXHIBITIONERS, not exceeding SEVEN, may be sent to either of the Universities of Oxford or Cambridge, each to be allowed £20. *per annum*, for *seven* years, on certificate from the College officers of a residence of *eight* Calendar months in each year.

1773. By Statutes and Orders made on the 7th of July, and confirmed on the 5th of October following, the EXHIBITIONERS, after taking the Degree of B. A., shall only be obliged to keep such residence to entitle them to the said Exhibitions, as is required for taking the Degree of M. A.

---

* i. e. Under the tuition of the *Usher*.

1774. The EXHIBITIONS were raised from £20. to £25. *per annum.*

1788. By Statutes and Orders made on the 27th of August, and confirmed by the Bishop on the 30th of April, 1796, the Revenues of the School being considerably augmented, the Salaries of the Masters were raised as follows:—

The Head or Chief Master's Salary from £88..15..0 to £150.
The Usher's from £60. to £100.
The Chief Master's Assistant from £40. to £60.
The English Master's from 40 to £60.
The Writing Master's from £40. to £60.

1791. By Statutes and Orders made on the 2d of March, and confirmed by the Bishop on the 30th of April, 1796,—The EXHIBITIONS were raised from SEVEN to NINE, and the allowance to each Exhibitioner was raised to £35. *per annum*, from Lady-day 1790.

1796. By Statutes and Orders made on the 2d of March, and confirmed on the 30th of April,—The EXHIBITIONERS are increased from NINE to TEN, at £35. *per annum.* And,

The Head Master's Salary was raised from £150. to £200.
The Usher's from £100. to £150.
The Chief Master's Assistant (with the office of Librarian) from £60. to £100.
The Usher's Assistant from £60. to £100.

As a suitable appendage to this Royal Seminary, a LIBRARY seems early to have engaged the attention of the Governors,—for, in 1655, THOMAS BRIDGENS was paid £3..12..6. "towards buildinge the Library." In 1691, Mr. JOHN ALLEN was ordered to be paid 5*s*. "towards buying bookes,"—and, in the same year, the sum of 24*s*. was paid to Mr. HICKES "to buy bookes for the Library." In 1759, The Revd. Mr. GREEN was paid £110. "for a sett of the Classicks."

On the 30th of April, 1774, it having been represented to The Governors by the Chief Master, that great numbers of the books in the Library were useless and bad, and that

there was a great want of good and useful books in the same,—it was, therefore, ordered, That the Chief Master, with the assistance of Dr. ASH, "do inspect into the state of the Library, and that they do sell and dispose of such of the books as shall appear to them to be useless, and that they do lay out a sum not exceeding £100. in the purchase of New books, for the use of the Library." The Revd. Mr. NEWLING was afterwards requested to give his assistance.

In 1775, Dr. ASH was paid £100. for books. And, in 1785, £100. more were ordered "to be laid out in New books, for the Library." And it is truly gratifying to add, that a valuable Library is now formed; of which the Head Master's Assistant, The Revd. FRANCIS FREER CLAY, is the Librarian.

The ETON Grammars are used; and the system of education resembles that of other great Schools; excepting, that the Greek Classicks are taught without the use of Latin versions.

There are TEN EXHIBITIONS of £35. *per annum* each, tenable for *Seven* years, at any College in either of the Universities.

The young Gentlemen who come as Boarders to this School, have equal privileges with the boys upon The Foundation,—And, it frequently happens, that the "*Strangers*" have been appointed to the Exhibitions,—but it will appear by the order of Chancery, that there can be no certainty of securing such appointment.

The Complement of GOVERNORS is TWENTY,—who, on the 29th of August, 1815, were,—

Elected.

1788. EDWARD PALMER, Esq.
1789. WILLIAM VILLERS, Esq.
WILLIAM HICKS, Esq., died in 1817.
Mr. JOHN COPE.
1797. GEORGE SIMCOX, Esq.
Mr. WILLIAM SMITH.

Elected.

1797. JAMES WOOLLEY, Esq.
Mr. MICHAEL GOODALL.
Mr. JOHN WARD.
Mr. WALTER WILLIAM CAPPER.
Mr. JAMES ALSTON.
Mr. WILLIAM WALKER, died in 1815.
Mr. RICHARD PRATCHET.
THEODORE PRICE, Esq.
Mr. WILLIAM ANDERTON.

1810. EDMUND OUTRAM, D. D.
Mr. HENRY PERKINS, died in 1817.
Mr. GEORGE FREER.

1813. WILLIAM HAMPER, Esq.

The present Head Master is, The Rev. JOHN COOKE, M. A., whose Salary is £400. *per annum*, and a good House. This most excellent and learned Gentleman takes TWELVE Private Pupils, who severy moderate Terms, for his affectionate Care and superior Instruction, are,—

Entrance, - - - -	£3.. 3..0
Board and Instruction in the Classics, Writing, and Arithmetic, *per annum*, - -	42.. 0..0
Washing, - - - -	2..12..6
A separate Bed, - - - -	3.. 3..0

Drawing is taught *gratuitously* for two years.

Boarders, on their Entrance, bring with them one pair of Sheets,—and, if they sleep alone, two pair,—together with Hand-towels.

The following is a List of THE HEAD MASTERS, from the earliest date now known,—

In 1654. NATHANIEL BROOKSBY, to be allowed "the yeerlie Stipend of Fourtye Poundes, with the auncient howse and gardens formerly belonginge to the heade Schoolemaster for his habitac~on." On the *first* Meeting under the *New* Charter, 22d of April, 1685, he resigned,—when The President and Governors gave him the choice of an allowance of £40., or £10. *per annum* for Life, and he accepted the former.

1685. JOHN HICKES, M. A., of Magdalen College, Oxford. An entry in the Bailiff's accounts states, that "the

Ringers" were paid 10*s.*, "when Mr. HICKES was brought into the Schoole."*

1694. JAMES PARKINSON, —On the 24th of June, 1709, a memorandum occurs, subscribed by the Governors, who "haveing considered ye behaviour of Mr. PARKINSON, who officiates as Cheife Master in ye sayd School, and finding that ye sayd School which was flourishing and usefull before he came to it, doth dayly decline thro' his mismanagement, unquiettness, and unfittness to be Cheife Master there, Doe in discharge of our Trust unanimously order, that an Ejectment be p^sented ag^t him and such other speedy course taken for removeing him from the sayd office of Cheife Master as Councill shall advise, to the end a more fitt Master may be elected in his roome. And wee order, that a defense be made for us to ye Bill in Chancery by him brought ag^t us in ye name of ye Attorney General and att ye Relacōn of him ye sayd Mr. PARKINSON. And out of *Civility* to him, tho' wee don't apprehend he much deserves it, we direct notice to be given him of this our order that he may seek for some other place where he may be more usefull." He died on the 28th of March, 1722, having kept possession of the School. It was during this unhappy contest, that no Exhibitioners were elected.

1722. JOHN HAUSTED.

1726. EDWARD MANWARING, of Preston, in the County Palatine of Lancaster, Clerk. He died in 1746.†

1746. JOHN WILKINSON, late Fellow of Emanuel College, Cambridge. He died in 1759.

1759. THOMAS GREEN. He died on the 12th of January, 1766, aged 69.

1766. JOHN BRAILSFORD. He died on the 25th of November, 1775.

1775. THOMAS PRICE. He died on the 5th of January, 1797.

---

* WILLIAM WOLLASTON, author of the celebrated Treatise, intituled, "*The Religion of Nature delineated,*" was Assistant and Second Master of this School, from 1682 to 1688.

† The following Letter from The Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry is addressed to "Mr. William Russel, Senr., at his house in Edgbaston-Street, in Birmingham,"—

1797, March 14th. The Rev. JOHN COOKE, M. A., having been the Usher or Second Master from the 22d of July, 1793.

The present Second Master is, The Rev. RANN KENNEDY, M. A., whose Salary is £300. *per annum*, and a good House. This Gentleman also accommodates as Boarders, FOURTEEN young Gentlemen on the following terms,—

Board and Tuition, (Washing not included),	£42..0..0 *per annum.*
Entrance, - - -	2..2..0

The present Head Master's Assistant (nominated by The Head Master) is, The Revd. FRANCIS FREER CLAY, whose Salary is £200. *per annum.*

The present Master of The Lower (or, as it was formerly called, The English) School, or the Second Master's Assistant (nominated by The Second Master) is, The Revd. JOHN DARWALL, whose Salary is £200. *per annum.* The Pupils in this Department are now carried on to an advanced state in Classical knowledge.

The present Writing Master is, Mr. WILLIAM TURNER.

The present Drawing Master is, Mr. J. V. BARBER, and

"SIR, Eccleshall-C. Oct. 13th, 1733.

Not doubting but that Mr. PARKER in consequence of his visit to me here, intimated to you and your Brethren my disposition to concur with you, in your Scheme for restoring the credit and prosperity of Birmingham School, I shall now only add that tho', by way of trial of the projected Temporal provision for so doing, Mr. GREEN and Mr. PARKER may be employed as you have proposed; yet a just precaution ought to be used on this occasion, *viz.*, that as Mr. GREEN is not to be really invested with the post of Head-Schoolmaster, to the prejudice, and indeed the exclusion of Mr. MANWARING who is so; so likewise Mr. PARKER is not to be chose Usher at present, since Mr. GREEN is really so, and continues to be so, notwithstanding he is allowed to be a Temporary substitute to Mr. MANWARING. With my service to the rest of the Governors of the School, I am, Sr,

Your Faithfull
humble Servant,
RIC'. LICH' & COV'."

the Scholars have the advantage of sketching from models in plaister of ancient Statues and Vases, in addition to the usual modes of Instruction.

All the Classical Masters are Clergymen, and officiate in their several Cures on Sundays.

There are no Church Preferments, or other advantages, belonging to this School.

The present Head Master is Curate of St. Martin's, and is also Minister of St. Bartholomew's Chapel.

The Second Master is Minister of St. Paul's Chapel.

The Head Master's Assistant is Curate of Sheldon.

The Second Master's Assistant is Minister of St. John's Chapel, Deritend.

The BENEFITS which have been conferred upon the Church and State by the eminent Talents of the good and meritorious Men who have been educated at THIS EXCELLENT SCHOOL, are doubtless very numerous. And, future years will unquestionably add Name and Station, as well as Reward to others, who may reasonably aspire to the same honourable Distinctions.

There are SUBSIDIARY SCHOOLS for Boys and Girls in several parts of the Town, where *gratuitous* Instruction is afforded, in Reading and Writing, to some Hundreds of poor Children, *from the Funds* of this Royal Foundation. And The Governors have recently made an arrangement for the admission of a considerable number more, into THE BIRMINGHAM NATIONAL SCHOOL, which is built upon their Land.

On the 13th of September, 1813, WILLIAM HAMPER, Esq., one of the Governors, having offered to assort the DOCUMENTS and PAPERS belonging to the School, it was ordered, "That the same be delivered to him for that purpose." It will readily be imagined with what precision and judgment these Documents would be arranged by this

upright and intelligent Magistrate, to whom THE TOWN and SCHOOL ARE SO HIGHLY INDEBTED,—and by whose liberality, in laying open his Collections in Manuscript upon this subject, the Author has been permitted to make those ample Extracts, which now constitute the authority and ornament of this Description. A few of the payments in THE BAILIFF's Accompts are added, as matter of curiosity,—

1654.	Paid out of that 20*s.* reserved p~ King Edward the Sixth, and now demanded p~ Mr. Low to sev~all Collectors p~ the army	0..10..10
1655.	Pd. Thomas Bridgens towards buildinge the Library - - - -	3..12.. 6
	Pd. bringing home ye Tymber wch Mr. Foley gave to ye Schole, and drawinge it together - -	3.. 8.. 4
1656.	Pd. to the Schollers for their Orations at the Crosse,[a] - -	0.. 4.. 0
	Pd. for Orations in the Schoole, -	0.. 3.. 6
1656.	For buyldinge the Library, repayreing the Schoole and Schoolemaster's howses,	129.. 2.. 9
1664.	Paid for setting up a Scaffold at the Cross (for the Scholars) - -	0.. 1.. 6
	Pd. the Tax of one fier hearth in the Schoole,	0.. 1.. 0
1666.	Given the Schollers at there Orations at Chrismas, - -	0.. 2.. 6
1668.	A Memorandum of £20. lent to several persons, with a remark, that this is ye money given to be lent pore Tradesmen 20*s.* or 40*s.* a man for 2 or 3 yeares freely, uppon good security.	
1671.	Chimney money this yeare 3*s*, the yeare before 2*s*.	
1673.	Mr. Joseph Withers having been examined by three able Divines, *viz.*, Mr. Hinckley, Mr. Ainge, and Mr. Yardley, is elected Usher.—Spent at the Swan upon the divines at the examinac~on of Mr. Withers,	2.. 9.. 4
	Two Cords for the clock, - -	0.. 1..10

[a] The practice of having Orations at the Market Cross, on the 5th of November, appears to have been discontinued soon after the year 1700.

	Charges at Warwick about takeing the Oath, according to a late Act of Parliament, - - -	£7.. 9.. 1
1674.	For the King's Armes, -	3.. 0.. 0
1677.	Pd. Dr. Eachard, Mr. of Katherine Hall in Cambridge, his charges here when the Exhibic~ons and Fellowshipps were agreed uppon, - -	2..14.. 9
	Enterteyninge the Ministers uppon the day of examinac~on of y[e] Schollers,	1..16.. 6
1678.	Pd. Will. Groves for writeing in the Turkish history,[b] - - -	0..10.. 0
	Pd. Mr. Carter for drawing and ingrossinge the Articles betwixt the Schoole and Kath. Hall, - - -	1..10.. 0
	Makeing Mr. Withers Seat, and enlarging the Schollars loft in the Church,	2..18.. 0
1679.	2 Quarts Sack (part of Examiners' Entertainment), - - -	0.. 4.. 8
1682.	Pd. Mr. Bird for y[e] Picture of o[r] Royal Found[r]. K. Ed. 6.[c] - -	2.. 0.. 0
	For the frame for the sayd Picture, -	3.. 9.. 6
1684.	For 8 Kids and makeing a Bonefire,[d]	0.. 1.. 6
1685.	To the Ringers when Mr. Hickes was brought into the Schoole, - -	0..10.. 0
	Charges in passing the Brymyncham Schoole Charter, - - -	71..10..10
1688.	Pd. the Clarke of the Church for his attendance in *Lent* at the Church,[e] -	0..10.. 0
1694.	Pd. boards to mend K. Edw. pickture,	0.. 1.. 6
1698.	Pd. towards a debt borrowed by the Governors, and by them expended in the late Suites relating to the School,	226..16.. 8
1699.	Pd. towards the same, - -	55..13.. 6
1702.	The Purse of money in the Chest,	178.. 3.. 9½
1704.	Rebuilding the Little School, repairing the other School, and building Walls in the Gardens, - -	278..12.. 3

[b] Probably for supplying in MS. some deficient pages of a printed book.

[c] Now in the School-room.

[d] On receiving a New Charter.

[e] When the Scholars, it is probable, were catechized.

1705.	Exchequer Costs, - -	£70.. 0.. 0
1706.	Pd. for Wine to treat the Bishop,	0.. 8.. 6
1707.	Spent at view[g]. and drawing a Model for the School, - - -	0.. 3.. 6
	Carrying King Edw[ds]. Picture to Sutton,[f]	0.. 1.. 0
1708.	Great charges for building this and last year.	
	John Taylor cleaning the King's Picture,	0.. 2.. 6
	Sir William Wilson's Bill, for the Stattue of King Edward,[g] -	25.. 0.. 0
1711.	Sundry payments on accompt of Chancery Suit *(int. alia)*, £50. to Mr. Parkinson, the Head Master, by order of Court, towards his expenses in the Suit.	
1713.	Expenses of Chancery Suit.—£50. to Parkinson as before.	
1719.	Expenses of a Commission.	
1731.	The Great School and Usher's house rebuilt.	
1737.	Mr. Wearden for copying the Charter, and making a Catalogue of books in the Library, - - -	2..12.. 6
1737.	John Bogle, Statuary, for repairing K. Edw[ds]. Statue, - -	8.. 8.. 0
1745, 1746, and 1748.	Considerable sums expended in building,	
1748.	Scheemackers for a Busto,[h] Chimney piece, &c. - - -	87.. 1.. 0
	Vassalli for Stucco work to the same,	13..13.. 0
1762,	Mr. Tomlinson for surveying and mapping the Estates belonging to the School,	73..10.. 0

"Subsequent Extracts," Mr. HAMPER pleasantly observes, "I leave for the Antiquary of the year 1913.—Nov[r]. 17th, "1813, ½ past 11 o'Clock at night."

---

[f] For the use of Sir William Wilson, an eminent Provincial Statuary, who resided at Sutton Coldfield.

[g] In a niche of the Tower.

[h] A beautiful Bust of The Founder, now in the Governors' Parlour.

COLESHILL.

OF THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at COLESHILL the Author is not able to give a description, as no Answer has been received to his Letter.

COVENTRY.

IN the Thirty-seventh year of the reign of King HENRY the Eighth, 1546, JOHN HALES, Esq., having purchased divers Houses, Lands, and Rents, parcels of the lately Dissolved Priory and other Religious Houses in the City of Coventry, obtained His Majesty's license to found and establish a Perpetual FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL there, with full power to himself or any other Person, to give and devise Lands for the maintenance thereof to the value of £200. *per annum.*

Soon afterwards Mr. HALES, who had purchased of Sir RALPH SADLER the White Friers for a residence, maintained a School at his own charges in the Choir of the Church belonging thereto, allowing to Mr. SHERWYN, the Head Master, £30. *per annum;* to the Usher £10.; and to Mr. JOHNSON, of Oxford, Music-Master, 20 nobles *per annum,* and his board.

But the School did not long continue there, for Two of the City Magistrates having discovered a defect in SADLER'S Patent, and that Mr. HALES had not actually purchased *The Church,* procured a Grant of it from the Crown, and compelled him to remove the *Seats* which he had provided for the Scholars, to the Church of ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL, the present School, and where they still remain.

The Corporation were certainly not friendly to Mr. HALES, and dissatisfied with his conduct, for complaint was made by them to The Lord Chancellor, in the reign of King EDWARD the Sixth, that he detained to his own use certain lands and premises granted by HENRY the Eighth, and intended for the Foundation of a School. Moreover, when Queen ELIZABETH visited the City in 1565, the Recorder made a similar representation to Her praying for redress, and The

Corporation also presented a Petition to the Lords of Her Majesty's Council, wherein they declare that the lucrative Grant to Mr. HALES was upon the express condition of his establishing a Perpetual School, with Two Masters and One Usher, to be named "THE SCOOLE of King HENRIE the Eight."

Notwithstanding these proceedings the School remained unendowed until the death of Mr. HALES, in the Fifteenth year of the reign of Queen ELIZABETH, 1573, when his Executors conveyed to The Mayor, Bailiffs, and Commonalty of Coventry, the Site of ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL, with divers Houses, Lands, and Mills, of the yearly value of £43..11..2., for the maintenance of a PERPETUAL FREE SCHOOL in that City, paying £20. *per annum* to a discreet and learned Schoolmaster to teach Grammar, besides the Mansion-house and Close adjoining;—to a learned Usher £10. *per annum*, with another House;—52*s*. *per annum* to a Music Master; and 26*s*..8*d*. to the Bailiff;—the residue to be employed in the *necessary reparation* of the Houses;—after which, all the overplus to be given in augmentation of the Stipends of the Master, and Ushers.

The present Rental of the Endowment, which consists principally of Houses, some Land, and several Chief Rents, all within the City and Precincts of Coventry, is about £400. *per annum*.

There are no STATUTES or ORDINANCES put up in the School, or of late years any description of written Regulations:—But, in the year 1628, The Corporation, who are VISITORS and TRUSTEES, made the following

"ORDERS for THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL in the City of COVENTRY. Mr. RICHARD CLARKE, Mayor.

1st. This Schoole is a Free Grammar Schoole, for the teaching of Grammar and Musick unto the Children of all the Free Inhabitants within this Citie, and The Inner Liberties thereof, and to none other, whose Children, after theire admission, shall be taught, *gratis*. All other Fforyners coming thither to be taught, shall

compound with the Maister, and the Usher, for theire teaching.

2nd. Whosoever cometh thither to be taught, either th'one or th'other, shall paie for his admission 12*d.*; whereof too parts to the Head Maister, and the third part shall be to the Usher.

3d. From the Feast of All Saints untill Easter, the Children shall repaire to Schoole before *Seaven* of the clock in the Morning, and from thenceforth untill All Saints againe, soone after *Six* in the Morning; there to remain to be taught 'till *Eleaven* of the clock in the Forenoone. After dynner they are to returne by *One* of the clock, and there remaine for to be taught 'till *Five* of the clock at night.

4th. In case anie Scholler admitted, be absent a moneth togeather (unlesse it be upon just cause, to be allowed by Mr. Maior and the Aldermen of this Citie) he shall paie 12*d.* more for his admittance againe, before he shall be there taught.

5th. Forasmuch as it is an usual course in all suche Schools, to have *breaking up* from Schoole against Christmasse, Shroftide, Easter, and Whitsontide, It is Ordered, That they shal be at libertie from Schoole to breake up the Wensday before Christmas day, and to returne againe to Schoole the Munday after Twelft-day,—at Shroftide, only Two days, *viz.*, Shrove Munday and Shrove Tuesday—At Easter, to breake up the Wensday before Easter day, to returne to Schoole on the Munday before Low Sunday,—and at Whitsontide, likewise they are to breake up the Wensday before Whitsunday, and to returne again on the Munday next after Trinity Sunday.

6th. The Maister shall not easily graunt them leave to play, unlesse it be upon the Thursday or Saturday, and then only in the afternoone, and not otherwise, except it be upon request of some Worshipful person or grave Learned man.

7th. The Schollers of this Schoole are not at their pleasures to have libertie to go into the *Library*.

8th. It is ordered, that the Head Schoole Maister, and the Usher, shall enter into covenants unto the Corporation of this Citie, for making goode the Books remayning in the Library specified in a Catalogue to them delivered, and for making a true and just accompt thereof at all times upon demand.

9th. None to be taken out of the Usher's School into the

High Schoole, before he be sufficiently enabled thereunto.

10th. It is ordered, that there shall be Prayer daily used in this Schoole, both at Morning and Evening, the Maister or Usher being there present.

11th. The Head Maister, nor Usher, shall not set their Houses over to any person to dwell in, but shall inhabite therein themselves, unlesse it be with the licence of Mr. Maior and his Bretheren.

12th. It is also ordered, that the Singing Schoole shall be taught in the place for that purpose appointed, on Thursdayes and Saturdayes, and halfe Holy dayes in the Afternoone from One of the clock 'till Three. Ffreemens sonnes are to be taught *gratis*, only the Singing man to have to himself 12*d.* for the Admission money into his Schoole as hath been usuall, who shall at fit tymes make triall amongst the Schollers which of them have tuneable voices and musicall inclinations.

13th. It is further ordered, that from henceforth there shall not be any other or more *Potations* in any one yeare for the saide Schollers than one yearely, and that in the time of Lent, which is according to the ancient order there. And that neither the Head Schoolmaister, or the Usher, or either of them, shall cause any Scholler there to bring or pay above . . *(deest)*, in any one yeare for Fier. And that no Fewell shall be burned in that Schoole, save only charcole.

14th. It is also ordered, that there shall not be at any time hereafter any other thing exacted or required of any of the free Schollers there, either for Candles, Drinkings, Gratuities, or otherwise, than are in theise orders expressly mencioned. Saving that the Schollers are to pay Quartridge to the Sweeper of that Schoole for ringing of the Bell, for making of fiers there, and for *roddes*, as hath been accustomed.

15th. That there be Dictionaries *chained* in the Schoole, for the generall use of the Schollers there, and shall be kept safely by the Head Schoole-maister, and Usher.

16th. The Head Schoole-maister, and the Usher, shall record the names of theire Schollers (from time to time) admitted, and the time of theire admission into either Schoole, with the forme into which they are placed (being after such time they have had due triall of them, and knowne what place they are fit for); whereby it maie appeare how long any Scholler is

there, and whether there be proficiency according to the time of theire continuance, which at the Maior's Visitacion yearely may be tried.

17th. The best Schollers of the highest Forme in the Low Schoole shall be taken up into the Higher Schoole, leaving the worser or weaker behinde, as is and hath been the custom of all Schools in their removing of Formes; the said removall to be from time to time by the allowance of Mr. Maior and his Bretheren, with such Learned men as shall accompany them at the Visitacion of the Schoole, and not otherwise.

18th. The Head Schoole-maister, and Usher, shall teach and instruct all the Schollers impartially (yet preferring the Sons of Citizens) in the best method they can devise with good diligence, making choice of the most approved Authors for necessarie Literature and good Manners, so also in the grounds of Religion, and especially in the catechising of them, and choosing such Catechisms as shall be fitte.

19th. Also the Head School-maister, and Usher, shall appoint Monitors from time to time, which shall take notice of the conduct and behaviour of the Schollers, as well in the Schoole in the absence of the Head Schoole-maister, and Usher, or either of them, as alsoe in the Streets and such like places, but especially in the Churches, that the licenciousness of youth maie be restrayned, and greater faults punished.

20th. The Head School-maister, and Usher, shall use fit correction, not *beating* with the hand or fist about the head, or pulling children by the haire, eares, or such like, but with the rodd only.

21st. Neither the Head School-maister, or Usher, shall be absent from the Schoole above the space of Two wholl dayes togeather, unlesse it be with the allowance of Mr. Maior and his Bretheren.

22d. *Lastly*, if there happen any commoditie, proffit, advantage, or preferment to the Schollers of the said Schoole, Freemens' Sonnes there shall be from time to time first pleasured and preferred, if they be capable of such preferment, in the discretion or judgment of Mr. Maior and his Bretheren."

N.B. The Original is preserved in the Treasury of The Corporation of Coventry.

There is no particular form of Admission, or persons who nominate. Freemens' sons, without limitation, are admitted

upon the Foundation. But at present and for nearly Twenty years past, very few Children of either description have been educated at the School, and *it is fast approaching to a* SINE-CURE !

There is no prescribed age for admission, nor any fixed period for leaving the School; in the first instance, the Usher, under whose care the boys are first placed, exercises a limited discretion; and, in the last, the conveniency and wishes of the Pupil are always consulted.

In the Lower or Usher's School, HOLMES's Latin Grammar is first used, and subsequently LILY's by WARD until within the last Twenty years; since which time, the ETON Grammar has been substituted, and the usual progress is with *Corderius*, *Erasmus's Colloquies*, *Eutropius*, *Cæsar*, *Virgil*, *&c.* The ETON Greek Grammar is used.

Sir THOMAS WHITE's two FELLOWSHIPS in ST. JOHN's COLLEGE, Oxford, *are not* connected with the Free School here; but The Corporation being Patrons of the School, and having the appointment to the Fellowships have *always given* them to some young man upon the School Foundation; and indeed the last article of the Statutes strongly points to this, as a matter of usage.

THOMAS LANE, Gentleman, of this City, by his Will dated the 10th of January, 1656, left money, amongst other purposes, for "fitting poor Scholars of Coventry for the University, and towards their maintenance there, for the space of seven years and a half." Not to exceed £5. *per annum* before going to the University, nor above £10. or under 20 nobles when there. This bequest necessarily applies to The Free School in effect, as well as from the inclination of the Parties in Trust (The Mayor, Steward, and Ministers of Coventry), but is not *actually* a part of the Foundation.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. WILLIAM BROOKES, M. A., formerly of St. John's College, Oxford.

The Salary *directly* stipulated by The Founder was £20. *per annum*, when the Rental was £43..11..2.; but, as all the overplus receipts, after the necessary repairs, are given in augmentation of The Master's and Usher's Stipend, it must now, as the Rental is £400., be proportionately increased.

The Head Master does not take private Pupils; neither does the Usher.

The Corporation of Coventry, who are PATRONS and VISITORS of The Free School, have the Presentation to the Rectory and Lectureship of St. JOHN's Church in Coventry: And it has been customary, ever since the opening of that Church for Divine Service in 1735, to appoint the Head Master of The Free School to the Rectory, which is said to be worth about £80. *per annum*. In like manner they appoint the Usher to the Lectureship, the Stipend of which is very inconsiderable.

There is a valuable LIBRARY.

A Portrait of THE FOUNDER, and also of The Revd. GEORGE GREENWAY, M. A., Master in 1701, hang up in the School.

A very erroneous opinion generally prevails respecting the celebrated PHILEMON HOLLAND, as Master of this School. He was elected Master, on the 23d of January, 1628, and signified his desire to resign on the 26th of November following, accordingly a Successor was appointed on the 13th of February, 1629. HOLLAND was then 77 years old, and of course very inadequate to the situation; but although he resided many years in Coventry, it appears from the above facts that he was Master of The Free School little more than *one* year.

Among the Eminent men who have been educated at this School, may be enumerated,—

JOHN SMITH.
JAMES CRANFORD.
JOHN DAVENPORT.
THOMAS HOLYOAKE.

CHRISTOPHER DAVENPORT.
RICHARD ALLESTRY.
JOHN TROUGHTON.
WILLIAM JOYNER *alias* LYDE.
Sir WILLIAM DUGDALE.
Dean RALPH BATHURST.
Revd. SAMUEL CARTE, who was subsequently Master.
Revd. GEORGE GREENWAY, who, in 1689, was appointed the Librarian.
THOMAS EDWARDS, a learned Divine.

There is no Common Seal.

DUNCHURCH.

THE FREE SCHOOL at DUNCHURCH was founded in the year 1708, by FRANCIS BOUGHTON, Esq., of *Cawston Hall;* who, by his Will, dated the 14th of January 1707, and who died on the 29th of July in the same year, gave the sum of £400., in order to buy a small piece of land as near to the Church of Dunchurch as might be, and to erect thereon a sufficient Dwelling-House and School-House.

For the maintenance of the Master, he gave an estate of 16 acres, called "*Spittle Moor,*" lying near the Walls of Coventry; and another estate situate near the same City, of 11 acres, known by the name of "*Roe Oak Field:*" which are now let for £90. *per annum.*

The School is open, free of all expense, to all the "Children and Youth of the Parish," and to no others, except by the Master's permission, and upon his own terms. Children are admitted, when they can read the Primer, and are taught "to read the English tongue, and the Rudiments of the *Latin*, and also to write a legible hand, and to cast accompts."

The present Master is, The Revd. THOMAS GELDART, whose Salary is £90. *per annum.*

NUN EATON.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at NUN EATON was founded by King EDWARD the Sixth, in the year 1553, and endowed with three closes of land, situate within the Liberties of Coventry, which formerly belonged to THE TRINITY GILD in that City; they were then of the annual value of £10..15..8., and to be holden of the Manor of East Greenwich by Soccage. These are all *Lammas* land, except five acres.

The School is open to the boys of the Town and Parish indefinitely, free of expense. They are admitted by an order from The Governors, or the Acting Trustees for the year, at 9 years of age, and may remain from three to five years. There are generally from 40 to 50 boys upon the Foundation, and from 10 to 20 other Scholars.

The ETON Grammars are used.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. HUGH HUGHES, whose Salary is £50. *per annum*, and the School-house,

free from all taxes and repairs. His annual Terms, for Boarders, are Thirty guineas each.

The Second Master's Salary is £45. *per annum.* He does not take Boarders, and teaches only English and Arithmetic. Those boys who are educated under him, and who remain in the School for three years and upwards, receive from The Governors from £8. to £10. each, to put them out *Apprentices.*

HAMPTON LUCY,

Near STRATFORD upon AVON.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at HAMPTON LUCY "*is now sunk to nothing*, or at least much below what THE FOUNDER intended it should be,"—as "*it is now nothing more than an ABC School for the Parish boys.*"

This "*degradation*" which, it is said, "*may easily be accounted for*," is much to be lamented, as it is entitled to some valuable Privileges. The present annual income is £150.

WILLIAM LUCY, D. D., some time a Member of MAGDALEN Hall, in Oxford, bequeathed £2000. for the maintenance of FOUR SCHOLARS at that Hall, to be elected from this School, upon certain terms.

And The Revd. WILLIAM ROGERS, of Warwick, made an Endowment for a Student from this School to HERTFORD COLLEGE, Oxford.

MONK'S KIRBY, near ATHERSTONE.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at MONK'S KIRBY was founded prior to the year 1625; but there is no history nor tradition of it's origin in the Parish.

THOMAS WALE, Citizen and Mercer of London, by his Will, dated the 19th of April 1625, gave to the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of Coventry, his Manor of *Wilbraham Anglesey*, in the County of Cambridge, with all the rights, members, profits, and appurtenances whatsoever:—And all his messuages, lands, tenements, rents, reversions, services and hereditaments, with their appurtenances, in *Wilbraham Parva*, and *Wilbraham Magna*, in the County of Cambridge:—And all his lands in Norton *juxta* Twycross, in the County of Leicester:—Together with a messuage and it's appurtenances in Brinklow, called "*The White Lion*," in the County of Warwick:—to pay to the Master £20., and to the Usher £10., "to teach a Grammar School for ever in the Town of Monk's Kirby, in the County of Warwick, in the School-house wherein a School is and hath been kept for certain number of years past, towards which I have given *a certain yearly Exhibition* (Qy.?); or in some other convenient House to be provided by the Parishioners of the said Town of Monk's Kirby, at their own charges. In which School I will, shall be freely taught the Children of the Inhabitants of Monk's Kirby, and in Stretton and Brinklow in the said County of Warwick, *and none other*. And for what other Scholars shall be there taught, the Master to be at liberty to take what he pleaseth:"—

The Mayor and Corporation of Coventry were appointed Trustees and Visitors of the School; and by whom the Master (who is to be learned, honest, and discreet) is to be chosen: The Usher is to be chosen by the Master, with the approbation of the Mayor and Corporation; who are empowered to remove both of them, if they see cause:—

The Will further directs, "and the residue of the rents and profits of the said manor, messuages, lands, &c., I will shall be yearly given and disposed by the said Mayor and Aldermen and their Successors for ever, for and towards the relif of such poor

people within the City of Coventry, as they the said Mayor and Aldermen and their Successors shall from time to time think fit:"—they are also to pay "40*s.* to the Poor of the Parish of Brinklow."

There are some "*mysterious*" circumstances respecting the residue of those rents.

Mr. Wale's will was proved in Doctors' Commons on the 4th of May, 1625.

The present rental of the Endowment is £300. *per annum.*

The School is free only to the Inhabitants of the Hamlet of *Monk's Kirby*, which contains one-twelfth of the quantity and one-fifth of the population of the Parish;—to the Hamlet of *Stretton under Foss*, containing another one-fifth;—and to the Parish of *Brinklow.*

The present Master is WILLIAM BRADFORD, whose Salary is £20. *or* £30. *per annum.*

In 1771, The Corporation of Coventry appointed one JOEL MORRIS, "*a Dissenting Minister*!" to the Mastership, who, on his taking possession was violently assaulted by the then Usher, upon which he retired from the School, and never attended for upwards of Sixteen years. The Usher likewise thought proper to retire,—and the School was *shut up!*

In 1785, The Revd. R. B. PODMORE became Vicar of the Parish of Monk's Kirby, who being then in the vigour of life and actuated by sentiments of the purest benevolence and honour, was requested by his Parishioners to advise them "with respect to the *abuses* existing in the Free School, which then was, and which still continues, a public nuisance in the Parish."

In 1788, the Parish took Mr. MITFORD's opinion how to proceed.

Mr. PODMORE wished to have moved the Court of Chancery upon the subject, but could not induce the

Parishioners to join him, owing to the expense which would necessarily have been incurred.

They ultimately agreed upon a Memorial to The Corporation of Coventry, as *Visitors* of the School; to which they attended, and came over to Monk's Kirby in their official capacity. JOEL MORRIS likewise attended, and heard the complaints alleged against him by the Parish: upon which he promised his future attendance, and the Corporation pledged themselves, on the next avoidance, to appoint such person as the Parish should recommend. This took place about Midsummer.

Prior to the School opening again, JOEL MORRIS, the Master, became possessed of considerable property in consequence of the death of a relative of his wife, and retired from the country.

The Mayor and Corporation, on this avoidance, *forgat* their promise to the Parish, and appointed a man, as Master, most illiterate and unfit for the office. He attends occasionally at the School, "*where he has nothing to do*"!;—and there is no Usher appointed.

The Parish of Monk's Kirby contains nearly Ten thousand acres of highly cultivated Land, and Two thousand Inhabitants. When Mr. PODMORE came to reside, in 1787, he found the Farmers "*incompetent to keep the Parish Accounts from sheer ignorance*," and that the office of Overseer had been filled by the same individual for *Thirty* years, with a Salary. Mr. PODMORE has effectually put a stop to the duty of the School being performed by "*Deputy*," and the present generation have been educated at a distance, at a far greater expense of course, than the same object might have been effected at home.

Notwithstanding the magnitude of the Population no person has ever thought it worth their while to set up a common School in this Parish, *for reading and writing*.

However, by the establishment of SUNDAY SCHOOLS in the Parish, of which they have TWO, with upwards of One hundred Children in each, Mr. PODMORE has laudably endeavoured to remove the veil of ignorance from the minds of the rising generation.

RUGBY.

THE SPLENDID SEMINARY at RUGBY owes it's Foundation to LAWRENCE SHERIFF, Citizen and Grocer of London, in the year 1567:—

Who, being seized in fee of the Parsonage of Brownsover, and of a messuage or tenement in Rugby, both in the County of Warwick,—and of a certain Close of Pasture, called "*Conduit Close,*" in Gray's Inn Fields, in the County of Middlesex, containing by estimation Twenty-four acres,—by his Will, dated the 22d of July, 1567, and which appears to have been enrolled in The Court of Chancery, directed, that within a convenient time after his decease, there should be paid to GEORGE HARRISON, of London, Gentleman, and BERNARD FIELD, of London, Grocer, "his dear Friends," £50. towards the building of a SCHOOL-HOUSE and ALMS-HOUSES, in Rugby, "according to the tenor of a certain Writing bearing date the day of the date hereof, containing his *intent* in that behalf:"—

He proceeds to state, that having bargained and sold to HARRISON and FIELD all his lands and tenements in the County of Warwick, upon such trusts as his written document declares,—but thinking, that the premises would be insufficient for his benevolent intention, he further gives and bequeaths to them the sum of £100. to purchase some other lands, as shall be of the clear yearly value of 45*s.*, to be applied to the uses of his former benefaction:—

He then constitutes his wife, sole executrix, and his two friends "*Overseers*" of his Will, expressing some anxiety that the provisions which he had made, relative to the SCHOOL, and "*other things*" at Rugby, should be duly carried into effect:—

He gives to his Wife, during the term of her natural life, all his Freehold lands and tenements in the County of Middlesex, or elsewhere within the Realm of England; and, after her decease, provides that the whole of the Estates shall be divided into *Three* parts, to be disposed of among his kindred, for life, with remainders over.

Annexed to his Will was a paper, intituled, "*The Intent of* LAWRENCE SHERIFF,"—

In which he describes the possessions that he had before devised to HARRISON and FIELD situate in the County of Warwick, to be the Parsonage of Brownsover with all it's rights and appurtenances, and all his other lands and tenements in Rugby,—in Trust, that they and their heirs should apply the same to such uses as he should afterwards declare, *viz.*, That after his decease, with the profits of the premises and such other sums of money as he should thereafter give and appoint, they should cause to be built near his Mansion-house in Rugby, a fair and convenient SCHOOL-HOUSE,—and should provide and build near to the same, FOUR meet LODGINGS for Four poor Men,—and should also repair his Mansion.—After the performance of which, he declares his intent to be, that the said Trustees should procure "an honest, discrete, and learned man, being a Master of Arts, to take charge of the same as a FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL,—and that the same should remain and be so kept chiefly for the Children of Rugby and Brownsover, and next for such as be for other places next adjoining, for ever.—That the same shall be called "THE FREE SCHOOL of LAWRENCE SHERIFF, of London, Grocer," and that the Master and his Successors should have the Mansion to reside in, without any thing to be paid therefor:"—

He appoints the sum of £12. as an annual Salary for the Master; and directs, that *Two* of the *Four* poor Men shall have been Inhabitants of Rugby, and the other *Two* of Brownsover,—that they should have a weekly payment of 7*d.*, and be called "THE ALMSMEN of LAWRENCE SHERIFF:"—

He then proceeds to give some directions relative to the occupation of his Lands in Brownsover, and concludes with saying, that it had been his intention to execute all these provisions in his life time, but that he relies with confidence on his Trustees,—who join with him in setting their Seals to this Paper, which is dated the 22d of July, 1567.

By a Codicil dated the 31st of August, 1567, he revokes sundry Legacies, and among the rest the £100. to HARRISON and FIELD, and also the disposition which he had made of *One Third part* of his Middlesex Estate, by his Will, in favour of his Sister BRIDGET HOWKINS, and fortunately bequeaths the said Third part to his "*Overseers*" upon the same Trust as he had done his Parsonage in Brownsover, and his House in Rugby.

The Estate in Middlesex was purchased by Mr. SHERIFF, in 1560, of JOHN STRETE, of Holborn, Vintner, for £320. The original purchase, therefore, of the Third part of it which was given to the School, was £106..13..4. It appears to have been let soon after the Founder's decease, which took place on the 20th of October, 1567, for £8. *per annum*,—and, at that time, the rent of the property of Brownsover belonging to the School was only £16..13..4, making together the sum of £24..13..4,—of which, £12. *per annum* were expended in paying the Schoolmaster, and £6..1..4. in defraying the Salaries of the Four Almsmen.

There is good reason to believe that LAWRENCE SHERIFF was born at Rugby. It is certain that he died in London, but directed that he might be buried within the Parish Church of St. Andrew in Rugby, near the bodies of his Father and Mother. His request was probably complied with; but the Church having been pewed since that time, it is possible that his Gravestone, which is not now to be seen, is concealed with many others under the present seats.

In Fox's "*Book of Martyrs*," he is spoken of as "being a Servant of the Lady (afterwards Queen) ELIZABETH, and sworn unto her Grace;" and he himself calls her "his gracious Lady and Mistress." Whether he served Her in any other capacity than in his trade of a Grocer, does not appear,—but, from the expression used by Fox, and from the Heralds calling him an "*Esquire*," it should seem that he had some Employment at Court, as at that time The College of Arms hardly gave such Title to a mere Tradesman.

On inquiry at The Heralds' College the name of SHERIFF

does not appear to be noticed in any of their Visitations,—but, in a Funeral Certificate of a Mrs. CLARKE, in 1579, it is stated that,—

> "Mrs. ELIZABETH CLARKE, of Bristow, died at her house in London, 29th April, and buried at Christchurch 4th May, 1579. She married to her first husband LAWRENCE SHERIFFE, *Esquire*, and by him had no issue."

The Arms of SHERIFF or SHERIVE, of Warwickshire, are *az.* on a fesse engrailed between three Griffins heads erased *or*, a fleur de lys of the first, between two roses *gu.* Crest, a Lion's paw erased *or*, holding a branch of dates, the fruit of the first, in the pods *ar.* the stalk and leaves *vert.* Granted, in 1559.

Such are the slender biographical remains of one to whom the County of Warwick in particular, and the Public in general, are indebted for this SPLENDID FOUNDATION.

The benevolent intentions of The Founder do not, however, appear to have been scrupulously fulfilled by those in whom he had placed his confidence. HARRISON died soon after him, leaving FIELD the surviving Trustee,—who thought proper *to retain for his own benefit* the *Third* part of *Conduit Close*, which had been devised for the maintenance of the School, and it continued in a state of alienation for many years. Several Suits were ineffectually instituted by different Masters of the School for the recovery of it; until, in consequence of the Act of the 43d of Queen ELIZABETH to redress the misapplication of funds given to Charitable uses, a Commission was issued in Middlesex in the 12th of King JAMES the First, 1614, and an Inquisition taken at Hicks's Hall before the Bishop of LONDON, Sir HENRY MOUNTAGUE, and others, the result of which was a Report to the Chancellor in favour of the Charity, and a restoration to the School of that part of *Conduit Close* originally conveyed to HARRISON and FIELD, with all arrears. And Twelve Trustees of the most respectable Gentlemen

of the County and Neighbourhood were appointed for the better securing of the same, and the application of it to the uses intended.

With respect to Brownsover, Mr. SHERIFF having by his Will, as has been observed, directed that JOHN HOWKINS, of Rugby, and BRIDGET his wife, Sister of the Testator, should, during their lives, be the *Farmers of that Parsonage*, and *other the premises in Brownsover*, for the yearly rent of £16..13..4., they accordingly continued in the occupation of the premises. At their decease, ANTHONY, their Son, took possession, and conveyed to EDWARD BOUGHTON, Esq., and his heirs, all the Glebe lands, except four pieces of meadow, belonging to the Parsonage; and, in exchange, Mr. BOUGHTON conveyed to him and his heirs, One Yardland containing about Thirty two acres and a half in Brownsover, called "*The Great Parke*."

Mr. HOWKINS also conveyed to Mr. BOUGHTON and his heirs, all the Tythes belonging to the said Parsonage, for a rent-charge of £28..17..6., payable out of certain lands in the Parish of Brownsover to HOWKINS and his heirs.

After the Family of HOWKINS became possessed of this Property in Brownsover, they acknowledged the right of the School to extend *to no more* than £16..13..4. *per annum*, being the rent at which JOHN and BRIDGET HOWKINS were to have the occupation of the Brownsover Estate; and subject to that payment, they claimed the property *as their own*.

But, by an Inquisition taken at Rugby in April 1653, before JOHN ST. NICHOLAS, WILLIAM WADDRON, and others, the possession of the premises and property in question was declared to have been *an Usurpation*,—And all the Trustees appointed under the first Inquisition, except one, being dead, it was ordered, That the third part of *Conduit Close*, and the premises in Brownsover, and Rugby, should remain vested in Twelve new Trustees and their heirs, to the uses appointed by The Founder. It was further

ordered, that the payment of Arrears and of sums which had been withholden, to the amount of £742..8..4., should be made to the Trustees, to be applied, first, to the indemnification of those who had been injured by the Usurpation in question,—and then to the repairs of the School-house, Almshouses, and Premises.

It was likewise, among other things, provided by this Inquisition, that the Trustees should hold Four Meetings at Rugby in every year, and that out of the Rents and Profits they should take to themselves for their entertainment at those Meetings, a sum not exceeding 20*s. per annum.*

It apppears, therefore, that to the Statute of the 43d of Queen ELIZABETH, and to the laudable exertions made by the Masters of the School and others, it is owing, under Divine Providence, that this munificent Child of Charity was not fatally checked in it's Growth, and the hopes of immeasurable Service and Science extinguished in their Infancy.

The right to the Estates in Middlesex, in Brownsover, and in Rugby, having been thus finally established, and a Writ of Partition having been obtained, the *third part* of *Conduit Close* was let from time to time to different Tenants, until the year 1702; when it was demised on a Building lease for Fifty years, at the yearly rent of £60. to NICHOLAS BARBON, M. D.

At the time of the bequest of the Middlesex Estate, it was part of a Close and Pasture land, lying nearly *half a mile* from any of the Houses of the City then erected. There was not then much reason to expect, that it ever would constitute part of the Metropolis; and all expectation of the kind must have been most effectually discouraged, when, in the 35th of Queen ELIZABETH, 1593, an Act of Parliament was passed, forbidding any *new* Houses to be built within *three miles* of London and Westminster.—And the same Order was continued by Her successor, JAMES the First,

who, soon after he came to the Throne, issued a Proclamation, strictly prohibiting all persons from building on *new* Foundations within the Walls, and within *three miles* of the City Gates, on the penalty that all such Houses should be destroyed. A similar Proclamation was issued three years afterwards, and another followed at about the end of the same term, but extending the prohibition only to the distance of *two miles*.

Happily, however, for this Foundation these Laws were occasioned by the peculiar circumstances of the times,—for, in both these reigns, the *Plague* had made most dreadful ravages in the City. They were, therefore, enacted either to prevent unnecessary expense by the building of new Houses, when this terrible Calamity had left so many tenements without Inhabitants, or, probably, from the idea that the already too great Population had been the occasion of the frequent returns of this fatal disease.

When Sixteen years of Dr. BARBON's lease were expired, Sir WILLIAM MILMAN, Knt., became entitled to these premises for the remainder of the Term,—And, in pursuance of a Decree in Chancery, and for other considerations, the Trustees entered into a new Agreement with him, to hold the same from and after the expiration of the previous term of Fifty years, for the further term of Forty-three years.

In 1748, the clear yearly income of all the property belonging to this Institution, was found to be, *communibus annis*, no more than £116..17..6. Of this sum £63..6..8. was appropriated to the Master's Salary, and the remainder to the relief and clothing of the Four Almsmen, and the repairing of the School, Mansion-house, and other buildings belonging to the Establishment, as also the Chancel of the Church of Brownsover. But the buildings being much dilapidated, and the Revenue being inadequate to the repairs, an Act of Parliament in that year was, therefore, obtained, empowering the Trustees to borrow a sum of money, on

Mortgage of the premises in Middlesex, for the purchase of a more convenient House in Rugby, with ground contiguous to it; in consequence of which, the site of the ancient School-house, on the North side of the Church, was changed to the spot now occupied by the recent buildings.

Still the School, notwithstanding some of the Masters were men of Ability, languished under the embarrassment of a scanty Revenue. But, in 1777, the dawn of it's Splendour begun to appear.

At this time Sir JOHN EARDLEY WILMOT, late Lord Chief Justice of The Court of Common Pleas, was become a Trustee of the School, and under his direction another Act was prepared, and obtained: —

It constitutes the Trustees of that time, and their Successors to be elected in the manner therein directed, to be Trustees for selling, letting, or otherwise managing the said Charity Estates, and of the yearly rents and profits of the same, in such manner as is therein mentioned:—

It vests in them, the Estate in Middlesex, and all the other property in Warwickshire, as well what was settled by LAWRENCE SHERIFF, as what was purchased after his decease:—

It enables them, to dispose of, with all convenient speed, such and so many houses and premises as they should deem proper and necessary to raise a Sum not exceeding £10, 00., and to apply this Sum, with the other profits of the Trust estate, to the payment, in the first place, of the principal money and interest of a Mortgage made on the removal of the School as before mentioned, and then all other their debts and expenses, and to dispose of the residue and the annual rents for the purposes of the Charity:—

And, so soon as the debt and the other costs and expenses were discharged, the Trustees were to prepare a Plan for the application of the Surplus of the Revenues and Profits, and apply to Chancery, by way of Petition, for the advice and direction of the Court, which is thereby empowered to make such Alterations in the Plan, and to establish such further Rules and Regulations as it should think fit and expedient, —and all Orders and Decrees made by the said Court relating to the same, to be binding to the Trustees, and all other Persons:—

It also authorizes the Trustees to grant leases of the Premises for *new* Buildings, not to exceed 99 years, and for *repairing* leases, not to exceed 41 years:—

All monies in hand to be placed in the Publick Funds, or other Government Securities :—

It was further enacted, that the School should be for ever called, "THE FREE SCHOOL of LAWRENCE SHERIFF," of London, Grocer,—and that the Schoolmaster, for the time being, should be called "THE SCHOOLMASTER of LAWRENCE SHERIFF, Grocer, of London." And that The Trustees should at all times be styled by the name and title of "THE TRUSTEES of THE RUGBY CHARITY, founded by LAWRENCE SHERIFF, Grocer, of London," and should use a Common Seal, round which should be inscribed the following words,—"THE TRUSTEES of THE RUGBY CHARITY, founded by LAWRENCE SHERIFF." And the said Trustees, by the names and descriptions aforesaid, shall be impleaded and implead in all Courts, and in all Actions and Suits whatsoever,—and shall be enabled to purchase to them and their Successors, for the purpose of their buildings, any lands and tenements, not exceeding the yearly sum of £100., the Statute of Mortmain, or any other Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding :—

The Trustees, if reduced to the number of *Eleven*, or less, are to be elected within Six Calendar months after a vacancy :—

The Head Master to receive for his Salary, over and above the annual sum of £63..6..8., then paid, a Sum not exceeding £50. *per annum*, by Quarterly payments :—

The Assistant Masters to receive not exceeding £80. *per annum* each :—

The Writing-Master to receive not exceeding £40. *per annum* :—

"The Boys of Rugby, Brownsover, or in any Towns, Villages, or Hamlets lying within *Five* measured miles of Rugby, or such other distance as the major part of The Trustees present at any Public Meeting should ascertain, regard being had to the annual Revenues of the said Trust Estate for the time being, should be instructed by the said Masters and Ushers respectively in Grammar and such other branches of Learning as are prescribed, without taking from the said Boys or their Parents, Friends, or Relations, *any fee or reward* for the same, directly or indirectly :"—

The Boys are regularly to attend Divine Service on a Sunday, unless prevented by Sickness :—

"And, in order to proportion in some degree the profits of the Master of the Grammar School to the number of boys under his care and tuition, such yearly sum as the major part of the Trustees at any Public Meeting should approve of, not exceeding the yearly sum of *Three* pounds, should be paid yearly out of the said Charity Estates to the Master of the Grammar School, over

and above the Salary therein before directed to be paid for every boy of Rugby, Brownsover, or any Town, Village, or Hamlet lying within *Five* measured miles of Rugby, or such other distance as aforesaid, who should be instructed by the Master and Ushers in Grammar and the Latin and Greek languages, and so in proportion for any less time than a year :"—

The Trustees to meet Quarterly on the first Tuesday in the Months of February, May, August, and November, in every year, in the School at Rugby, at Twelve in the Forenoon, to hear the boys of Rugby, Brownsover, or within *Five* measured miles of Rugby, examined :—

At their annual Meeting in *August*, the Trustees may make such RULES and ORDERS for the better regulation of the School, and the Master and Ushers thereof, and of the Alms-men, as they shall think proper :—

The Trustees are empowered to build such additional Alms-Houses not exceeding *Four*, as the major part of them shall approve, "regard being had to the revenues of the said Charity, to be for Old men of Rugby or Brownsover, who should be provided with a Gown, the value of Thirty Shillings, and a load of Coals, not less than Forty Hundred nor exceeding Forty-four Hundred weight, to each of them yearly, and should be paid such weekly allowance not less than *3s..6d.*, nor more than *4s..6d.*, as the Trustees, or the major part of them present at any Public Meeting, should from time to time direct, provided that such persons did constantly reside within the said Alms-Houses :" *—

The Trustees to elect and send, at such times as they shall think proper, EIGHT Boys to any of the Colleges or Halls in Oxford or Cambridge, paying to each £40. a year, by half yearly payments, for *Seven* years and no longer, and to be called "*The Exhibitioners of* LAWRENCE SHERIFF ;" † but they are not entitled to receive that sum, unless they actually reside *Eight* months in the year in such Colleges or Halls, and, previous to

---

* A neat range of *Eight* Houses has been erected, with a garden to each ; the Alms-men also receiving *4s..6d.* a week, with 40 cwt. of coals, and a warm cloth gown every year.

† At a Meeting of The Honble. Trustees of Rugby School in the month of August, 1779, the following ORDER was made,—

"That the Boys of Rugby and Brownsover, and all other Boys belonging to The Foundation, shall have the preference in the Election to EXHIBITIONS,—and, in default of such Foundationers, the Boys, who shall appear to be *best qualified* at the time of Examination, shall be chosen."

such payment, obtain a Certificate of such residence from the Master or Principal of each College or Hall.*

From the expiration of the Leases which took place in 1781, may be dated the rising Importance of the School. A considerable sum was raised by Fines, which liberated the Trust from all it's embarrassments,—new Leases were granted for 40 years, at very advanced rents,—the Income became more than adequate to the Expenditure,—and the Surplus being annually vested in the Publick Funds, imperceptibly rolled up to a sum of considerable magnitude.

The Revd. Mr. BURROUGH, the Master, who was now (in 1778) far advanced in years, preferring retirement to the exertions which the introduction of a new system of Education must occasion, expressed his wish to retire; and an able Successor was accordingly provided in Dr. JAMES.

To this Gentleman, who had been educated at Eton, and had been Tutor at King's College, in Cambridge, the organization of the School under the new order of it's concerns, is to be ascribed; and much praise is due to his Ability and Exertions. The fostering care of the Trustees was also pre-eminent, and by the zealous co-operation of all it's Masters, the School rapidly increased, and became every year more and more an object of Public attention,—it's Scholars were distinguished in the Universities,—it's celebrity expanded,—and it assumed a conspicuous rank among the principal Seminaries of the Kingdom.

From the passing of the Act, in 1777, all the Orders and Regulations of The Trustees require the sanction of The Court of Chancery. And as they had now at their disposal a large sum of money, and as the depending leases were drawing towards a termination, there was every reason to

---

* In the present reformed state of the Universities the residence of *Eight* months has been deemed *too long*, and certain Colleges in The University of Oxford *will not*, on that account, *admit* a Rugby Exhibitioner.

expect that the Revenue, on the renewals, would be greatly augmented,—The Trustees, therefore, determined upon an application to the Chancellor, and the result was his liberal concurrence, on the 14th of April, 1808, with the views and prayer of his Petitioners.

By the Order then made, the Trustees were empowered to adopt and carry into effect a Plan or Scheme, for the disposal of a part of the sum accumulated from the Surplus Income of the Charity, then amounting to £43,221..7..1. in the 3 *per Cent.* Consolidated Bank Annuities, and also of £1730..17..0. being the annual Surplus Income of the Charity.—To increase the Stipend payable to the Master over and above the Salary theretofore paid him, by £2. *per annum* for each boy educated there upon the Foundation,—the freedom of the School having been extended, by an Order, in 1780, to the distance of *Ten* miles within the County of Warwick.—To raise a Sum not exceeding £14,000. for re-building the Schoolmaster's house, and erecting new Out-Offices and Studies thereto, and for repairing such of the Studies and buildings as were not intended to be then rebuilt, which Sum the Trustees proposed should be raised in the following manner:—

"That the Trustees should be at liberty to sell so much of the said Stock, as should be sufficient to produce the clear sum of £6000. *Sterling*, which, supposing the Annuities to be then at the price of £60. *per Centum*, would require £10,000. Capital Stock to be sold out, the annual Dividends whereof would be £300., which being deducted from the said Annual Income of £1660..17..0., the same would be reduced to the sum of £1360..17..0.;—That the sum of £8000., the remainder of the £14,000., should be raised by the application of the whole of the said annual Surplus of £1360..17..0., until the same £8000. were raised, which would be in six years, or thereabouts; that the then Trustees having soon after the passing of the Act, in 1777, elected and sent EIGHT boys to the Colleges or Halls of Oxford or Cambridge, as EXHIBITIONERS, on an Average of *Two* in each year; but such EXHIBITIONERS being to continue *Seven* years from the respective times of their election, there would not have been any vacancies in the Exhibitions until *Michaelmas* 1787, by which means several Scholars would have been excluded the benefit of the Exhibitions; therefore the said then Trustees had proceeded to elect and send SIX more boys as EXHIBITIONERS to some of the Colleges or Halls of Oxford or Cambridge, who were elected and sent in the same manner, as the EIGHT EXHIBITIONERS allowed by the said Act, whereby the

number of EXHIBITIONERS was increased to FOURTEEN, and thereby *Two* Exhibitions had always become vacant every year; and that in the said plan or scheme the Trustees had proposed, that their right to elect and send the last-mentioned Exhibitioners should be confirmed; and that from and after the expiration of the time when the said £8000. should have been raised by the means aforesaid, the Trustees might be at liberty to pay and allow to each of such FOURTEEN EXHIBITIONERS the sum of £50. *per annum,* that is, the sum of £10. *per annum,* in addition to the sum of £40. *per annum,* the Stipend fixed by the said act, which addition would amount in the whole to £140. *per annum,* and which being deducted from the said annual income of £1360..17..0., the same would be reduced to the annual sum of £1220..17..0; That when the buildings at Rugby should be completed, and the sum of £14,000. raised, the Trustees might be at liberty to elect and send SEVEN *more* boys as EXHIBITIONERS in some of the Colleges or Halls at Oxford or Cambridge, to be elected and sent in like manner as the then Exhibitioners, and to be paid such increased allowance of £50. *per annum* each, by which means *Three* Exhibitions would always become vacant every year, and which SEVEN EXHIBITIONERS would be a further charge on the said surplus annual produce of £350. *per annum,* which sum being deducted from the annual income of £1220..17..0. the same would be reduced to £870..17..0.:"—*

That the Trustees should be at liberty to redeem the Land Tax of all or any part of the estate in *Middlesex;*—And, in addition to the plan or scheme, so carried in before The Master, to increase the number of ALMS-MEN, and the annual Stipend and Advantages to them respectively.

By a subsequent Order of The Court of Chancery, on the 4th of November, 1809, Mr. HENRY HAKEWILL, an

---

* The present number of Exhibitioners is FOURTEEN, and a routine is established for the regular Election of *two* boys every year. But, as it has frequently happened that young men, destined to Professions incompatible with such a residence, have resigned two or three years, or even four, before the expiration of their Terms, and that sometimes Vacancies have been occasioned by death, The Trustees have, in such cases, gladly availed themselves of the opportunity of gratifying an unsuccessful but meritorious Candidate, to whom the *portion* of an Exhibition might be acceptable. In the mean time, the appointed order of succession has remained unbroken.

eminent Architect, was appointed to succeed Mr. SAMUEL WYATT, who died very shortly after preparing his plans and estimates. It was then determined to rebuild not only the Schoolmaster's House and Offices thereto, but *also all the Schools* which the Trustees conceived, it would be highly expedient should all be re-built at the same time with the Schoolmaster's House, so as to form therewith one uniform and connected range of building, according to a plan prepared by Mr. HAKEWILL: which improvement, according to his estimate, would require the sum of £32,000. at the least. To meet this expense, the Trustees were allowed to sell the *Three per Cent.* Annuities, then standing in their names, and to apply the produce thereof, in completing the several buildings at Rugby.

The plans of Mr. HAKEWILL having been proceeded in with all due diligence and circumspection, the present noble and extensive Edifice was erected, and appropriated to it's intended purposes; containing every thing that can be necessary for the convenience and comfort of those, for whose occupation it was designed.

Still, however, new powers were found wanting which Parliament alone could impart. An Act was, therefore, obtained in the year 1814, in which all the preceding particulars are recited and confirmed, and which must henceforward be considered as the NEW CHARTER of the Trust.

By this Act, the Trustees are empowered to build a CHAPEL for the Celebration of Divine Service, according to the Rites of the Church of England, adjacent to the School buildings, for the use and accommodation of the boys,—with such pews, seats, galleries, bells, ornaments, and other conveniences, as they shall deem proper;—Provided, that all the expenses for erecting and completing the same, shall not exceed in the whole the sum of £8000.:—

They are also empowered to nominate a CLERK in Priest's Orders to the Bishop of the Diocese of Lichfield and Coventry, to be licensed by him, to perform Divine Service in the same,

with such yearly Salary, as the Trustees shall deem proper,—reserving to themselves the power to remove such Clerk (although duly licensed), at their discretion :—

The Trustees are also authorized, to build any additional number of ALMS-HOUSES at an expense not exceeding £2000., for poor men of Rugby or Brownsover, "to be and abide in," *in addition* to the ALMS-HOUSES already erected, and to grant such allowances to such ALMS-MEN, as they shall from time to time deem proper :—

The Trustees are likewise empowered, "as soon as the Revenues arising from the said Charity Estates and Funds will admit, to pay thereout, unto each of the EXHIBITIONERS whom they were already empowered to elect, *an additional* yearly sum of £20., and also to elect and send *an additional* number of boys, not exceeding SEVEN, as EXHIBITIONERS to any of the Colleges or Halls of The Universities of Oxford or Cambridge, and to pay to each and every of such additional EXHIBITIONERS the yearly sum of £60. out of the Revenues of the said Charity Estates and Funds :"—

And, whereas the time of the ANNUAL MEETING being in the beginning of *August*, immediately after the Summer Vacation, the same was found, with respect to the GENERAL EXAMINATION of the boys which takes place at that time, and also on other accounts, to be attended with great inconvenience :—

It was, therefore, enacted, That the ANNUAL MEETING of the Trustees shall be holden on the *third Tuesday* in *July*, in each and every year, or on such other day as the Trustees, or the major part of them, present at their Annual Meeting in the preceding year, shall appoint.

By the Schedule to this act it appears, that the Middlesex Estate at that time contained 149 Houses, situate in CHAPEL STREET, LAMB'S CONDUIT STREET, MILMAN STREET, NEW ORMOND STREET, GREAT ORMOND STREET, GREAT JAMES STREET, RAGDALL COURT *now* MILMAN PLACE, LAMP OFFICE COURT, LITTLE ORMOND YARD, LAMB'S CONDUIT MEWS, and FEATHERS' MEWS; together with THE CHAPEL of ST. JOHN, and it's appurtenances, then under lease to The Revd. RICHARD CECIL, but at that time in the occupation of The Revd. DANIEL WILSON. The net annual Rent of the whole being £2378..1..0.

The Rental of the Warwickshire Estates was at the same time stated to be £91..17..6.,—arising from a payment in lieu of Tythes, and from 36 acres of land in Brownsover.

The Estates in Middlesex are at present, (in 1818), under the gradual operation of renewal; and from the progress already made, there is every reason to believe that before many years shall have elapsed, the Trustees will have it in their power to complete their plan by the erection of the Chapel, and to carry into execution such other designs as they have in contemplation for the benefit of the Institution.

THE DISCIPLINE of this justly celebrated School is the same as that which has so long been approved at ETON: and the system now pursued has an advantage seldom found in so large a body. Each *Form* has it's peculiar MASTER, who attends to no other: consequently the same attention is paid to the FIRST FORM, or Grammar Boys, as to any other department of the School. This does not apply to the inspecting care of the Head Master, who, although he attaches himself to the SIXTH FORM, examines occasionally every Class in the School. Another very useful peculiarity belongs to this Seminary, which is, that it has both a *French* Master, and a Master for *writing* and *arithmetic*, upon the Foundation, to whose instruction every *Free* Boy is entitled *without expense.*

THE ANNUAL EXAMINATION before The Trustees, takes place at their Meeting on the *Third* Tuesday in July. Upon which occasion, on the suggestion of the late Master, HENRY INGLES, D. D., some person of eminence for Learning is invited from each of the Universities, and nominated by each of the Vice-Chancellors, to examine the *Sixth Form*, previous to the disposal of the Exhibitions: And, to encourage application and emulation in the Highest Form, the present excellent Head Master, in the year 1807, applied to the Trustees for a sum of money, to be distributed in *Books*, as PRIZES for composition; when they were pleased to appoint *Ten* guineas to be given annually for the best LATIN, and *Six* guineas for the best ENGLISH Poem. The successful

compositions are recited by the Candidates, and they have the Books presented to them at the time of the SPEECHES, which is appointed to be on the Wednesday in every Easter week.

THE TRUSTEES of this School have always been men of the highest respectability, selected from the principal Families in the County and Neighbourhood,—by which means, the affairs of the Institution have been conducted with the most scrupulous attention to whatever could promote it's benefit and improvement.

The present TRUSTEES are,—

Earl CRAVEN.
Earl of AYLESFORD.
Sir GRAY SKIPWITH, Bart., of Alveston.
Sir CHARLES MORDAUNT, Bart., of Walton, M. P. for the County.
Sir THEOPHILUS BIDDULPH, Bart., of Birbury Hall.
THOMAS ROWLAND BERKELEY, D. D., Rector of Rugby.
WRIOTHESLEY DIGBY, Esq., of Mereden.
ABRAHAM GRIMES, Esq., of Coton-House.
GORE TOWNSEND, Esq., of Honington-Hall.
DUGDALE, STRATFORD DUGDALE Esq., of Merival, M. P. for the County.
WILLIAM HOLBECH, Esq., of Farnborough.
CHARLES MILLS, Esq., of Barford, M. P. for Warwick.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of THE TRUSTEES has always been a time of great importance in the School. It was at least to the year 1751 a custom, to strew the School-floor with *Rushes* on these occasions,—a practice formerly observed in Royal apartments. These *Rushes* were afterwards changed for *Oak-Boughs*, with which the School was decorated until about the year 1777, when the custom was discontinued.

THE LORD CHANCELLOR is considered as THE VISITOR of this School.

The business of the School begins and concludes with PRAYERS, when all the Masters attend.

The manly amusements of CRICKET are pursued in Summer, and of FOOT-BALL in Winter, in a spacious Playground of eight acres.

THE VACATIONS are *seven* Weeks at Christmas, and *seven* Weeks at Midsummer.

The present number of Scholars is THREE HUNDRED and EIGHTY ONE. Boys being sent not only from all parts of THE UNITED KINGDOM, but also from THE WEST INDIES. And, in point of number, it is the Second School in the Kingdom. Every Scholar, whether upon the Foundation or not, is registered by The Head Master in the *Album*.

The present Head Master is, JOHN WOOLL, D. D., whose Salary is £113..6..8 *per annum*, together with a handsome House, and spacious Apartments for the reception of Fifty Pupils.

The Head Master is enjoined by The Trustees to keep a Boarding-House, the Terms of which are sanctioned by them,—and his Terms consequently regulate those of the other Boarding-Houses.

TERMS OF RUGBY SCHOOL.

Necessary Expenses.

	£. s. d.	
School Entrance, 2*l*..2*s*.—House Ditto, 1*l*. 1*s*.		
School, per annum	6.. 6.. 0	
Tutor	6.. 6.. 0	Entrance 1.. 1.. 0
Board, 30 *Guineas*—Servants, 20*s*.. —Washing 1*l*. 11*s*.	34.. 1.. 0	
Writing Master	1..10.. 0	Entrance 0.. 7.. 0
Candles, 10*s*.—Fire, 10*s*.—in the Schools	1.. 0.. 0	
Attendance at Bathing	0.. 1.. 6	
Chapel Clerk, &c.	0.. 2.. 0	
Hair Cutter	0.. 4.. 0	

Single Bed, 4*l*. 4*s*.—Half a Bed, 2*l*. 2*s*.

All Boys must sleep single, except Brothers, the eldest of whom is under twelve years of age.

Optional Expenses.

Single Study, 2*l*. 2*s*.—Firing in Ditto, 2*l*. 16*s*.—Double Study, 4*l*. 4*s*.—Firing in Ditto, 4*l*.

	£. s. d.		
French Master	4.. 4.. 0	Entrance	1.. 1.. 0
Dancing Master	4.. 4.. 0	Entrance	1.. 1.. 0
Drawing Master	4.. 4.. 0	Entrance	1.. 1.. 0

N. B. Washing a third Shirt and Waistcoats are separate Charges,—a third Shirt, 15*s.* 9*d.*

Weekly Allowance—Journeys—Clothes—Mending—Candles in Study—Repairs in Study—being variable Charges, are not included.

The Boys are uniformly expected *to return on the Day which closes the Vacation*; nor are they allowed *to leave the School before the appointed Day* of it's commencement.

By an Order of the Trustees, no Boy can be admitted after his *fifteenth Birthday*, nor suffered to remain at School after his *nineteenth* Birthday.

The names of THE HEAD MASTERS, which have been preserved nearly from the Foundation, are,—

In 1602. NICHOLAS GREENHILL.
AUGUSTINE ROLFE.
WILIGENT GREEN.
1642. RAPHAEL PEARCE, died in 1651.
PETER WHITEHEAD.
JOHN ALLEN, died in 1669.
1669. KNIGHTLY HARRISON, M. A., resigned in 1674.
1674. ROBERT ASHBRIDGE, M. A., resigned in 1681.
1681. LEONARD PEACOCK, M. A., died in 1687.
1687. HENRY HOLYOAK, M. A., died in 1731, having presided FORTY-FOUR years.
1731. JOHN PLOMER, M. A., resigned in 1742.
1742. THOMAS CROSSFIELD, M. A., died in 1744; when he came to the School he found it at a very low ebb, but brought it into good repute.
1744. WILLIAM KNAIL, M. A., afterwards D. D., resigned in 1751; when he left the School there were about 70 boys.
1751. JOHN RICHMOND, M. A., afterwards D. D., resigned in 1755. He was of Queen's College, Oxford, and obtaining from that Society the Rectory of Newnham, with the Chapel of Mappledurwell, in the County of Southamptou, he there passed the remainder of his life, dying in January 1816, at the very advanced age of NINETY-EIGHT.

In 1755. STANLEY BURROUGH, M.A., "beloved by his boys," and "blessed with a most happy command of temper," resigned in 1778.

1778. THOMAS JAMES, D. D. He was the son of a respectable Gentleman of St. Ives, in the County of Huntingdon, who gave him a liberal education at Eton, where he distinguished himself by the elegance of his Compositions in the Greek and Latin languages. By those who were acquainted with him at School, it is said that no one could exceed him in diligence and application. Perhaps it may be asserted with great truth, that no man's natural abilities were ever improved in a greater degree by incessant labour and study. Elegant literature and critical acumen seem to have been the pursuits, for which he was best adapted by nature. That he possessed these endowments in a very eminent degree, is evident from his having been appointed Tutor in King's College, Cambridge, at an age when others are expected to be Learners. When he was about 30 years old, that excellent man and scholar, The Revd. STANLEY BURROUGH, having resigned the Mastership of Rugby School, over which he had presided for many years with the greatest credit to himself and advantage to his Scholars, the vacancy was offered to, and accepted by, Dr. JAMES. If an unwearied zeal for the improvement of those who were committed to his care, may be numbered among the first qualifications of a Teacher, it may be asserted, that in no man were these requisites more conspicuously seen, or more successfully exerted. After continuing at Rugby sixteen years, and raising the School to a degree of celebrity which it had never attained before, he was obliged by a painful illness to resign his situation (in 1794.) The Trustees of the School endeavoured to testify the high opinion which they had always entertained of his talents, learning, and industry, by generously allowing him an Annuity of £80., as an acknowledgment of his past services, and as some consolation under the misfortune which drove him into retirement. That great Minister, Mr. PITT, rewarded his unexampled merits, by appointing him to a vacant

Stall in the Cathedral of Worcester. He died in the Parsonage House of Harvington, in the County of Worcester, in the year 1804.

Multis ille bonis flebilis occidit,
Nulli flebilior quam mihi,—

There is a good engraving and excellent likeness of this celebrated man by HAUGHTON of Birmingham, a former Pupil, from a miniature of ENGLEHEART.

In such high estimation was Dr. JAMES holden, that his Pupils have nobly entered into a spirited Subscription to raise a MONUMENT to his memory, the execution of which will be by the Chisel of CHANTREY, and is intended to be placed in THE NEW CHAPEL.

The following beautiful Epitaph, upon a mural Monument on the South side of Rugby Church, was written by Dr. JAMES:—

M. S.
SPEARMANNI WASEY
Scholæ RUGBEENSIS Alumni;
Gulielmi Johannis Spearmanni Wasey,
(Regiorum equitum olim e Præfectis) et
Elizabethæ Honoriæ, uxoris suæ, filii,
Obiit x. Kal. Sept. A. D. MDCCLXXXV.
Ætatis suæ xv.
Innocens et perbeatus, more florum decidi,
Quid, Viator, flES sepultum? flente sum felicior.
R. R. B.

1794. HENRY INGLES, D. D., was Fellow of King's College, Cambridge, and Master of Macclesfield School, whence he came to Rugby. He resigned in 1806.

1806. JOHN WOOLL, D. D., late Fellow of New College, Oxford, and Master of Midhurst School.

There is no SECOND MASTER.

The present ASSISTANT MASTERS are,—

The Revd. PHILIP BRACEBRIDGE HOMER, B. D., late Fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford.

The Revd. WILLIAM BIRCH, M. A., of Corpus Christi College, Oxford.

The Revd. RICHARD ROUSE BLOXAM, D. D., late Student of Christ Church, Oxford.

The Revd. JAMES HOARE CHRISTOPHER MOORE, B. D., late Fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford.

The Revd. GEORGE LOGGEN, M. A., late Student of Hertford College, Oxford.

Mr. WILLIAM SUTTON, M. A., late Scholar of Baliol College, Oxford.

Mr. GEORGE WRATISLAW, M. A., Fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford.

ASSISTANT TUTORS.

Mr. J. CRAWFORD, A. B., of Christ Church College, Oxford.

Mr. DAVIES, A. B., of Oriel College, Oxford.

French Master, Mr. DELEPOUX.

Writing Master, Mr. STANLEY.

Assistant Writing Master, Mr. SALE.

Drawing Master, Mr. PRETTY.

Dancing Master, Mr. M'KORKELL.

The present STEWARD of the London Estates is, CHARLES PLEYDELL JONES, Esq., of Somerset Place, whose Salary is £70. *per annum.*

The present LAW AGENT for the London Estates is, WILLIAM CARDALE, Esq., of Bedford-Row.

The present REGISTRAR is, GEORGE HARRIS, Esq., of Rugby, whose Salary is £100. *per annum.*

Among the Distinguished Characters, who have been educated at this eminent School, may be enumerated,—

EDWARD CAVE, the Projector of "THE GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE."

The Revd. JOHN PARKHURST, M. A., the late learned Divine and Lexicographer.

The Honble. and Right Revd. EDWARD LEGGE, D. C. L., the present Lord Bishop of OXFORD.

GEORGE GORDON, D. D., Dean of Lincoln.

The Revd. JOHN BARTLAM, M. A., late Fellow of Merton College, Oxford,—gained the University Prize in 1794, the subject "*Liberty.*"

PETER VAUGHAN, D. D., the present Warden of Merton College, Oxford,—gained the University Prize in 1788, the subjeot "*Ars Chemiæ.*"

The Revd. THOMAS REYNOLDS, M. A., author of "*Iter Britanniarum.*"

The Revd. THOMAS SHORT, M. A., Fellow and Tutor of Trinity College, Oxford.

The Revd. WALTER BIRCH, M. A., Fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford.

The Revd. JAMES H. C. MOORE, B. D., Fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford, and Select Preacher in the University, in 1808.

The Revd. HENRY HOMER, M. A., Editor of the beautiful Edition of the Classics.

The Revd. PHILIP HOMER, B. D., late Fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford, and Author of the "*Anthologia,*' and a Tour in Holland.

SAMUEL BUTLER, D. D., the learned Editor of *Æschylus,* and the present Head Master of Shrewsbury School.

WILLIAM SLEATH, D. D., the present Head Master of Repton School.

JOHN SLEATH, D. D., the present High Master of St. Paul's School.

Sir HENRY HALFORD, Bart., Physician to His Majesty.

GEORGE MARRIOTT, Esq., late Fellow of All Souls College, Oxford.

The Revd. JOHN MARRIOTT, M. A., late Student of Christ Church, Oxford, and greatly distinguished at the Public Examination there, in 1802,—author of "Hints to Travellers."

The Earl of MOUNTNORRIS, Author of Travels in India, &c.

Sir JOHN CARR, Author of various Travels.

The Right Honble. JOHN Lord PROBY, eldest Son of the Earl of CARYSFORT, and a Major General in the Army.

Sir GEORGE A. W. SHUCKBURGH EVELYN, author of several Papers in The Philosophical Transactions.

JOHN VAUGHAN, Esq., King's Serjeant.

ABRAHAM CALDECOT, Esq., late Accomptant General to The East India Company in India.

STEPHEN RUMBOLD LUSHINGTON, Esq., Joint-Secretary of the Treasury, and M. P. for Canterbury.

The Honble. WILLIAM HENRY LYTTELTON, M. P. for Worcestershire.

Lord HENRY SEYMOUR MOORE, second son of the Marquis of Drogheda, M. P. for Lisburne, Joint Muster-Master General, and a Privy Counsellor in Ireland.

EDWARD JOHN LITTLETON, Esq, M. P. for Staffordshire.

The Honble. BERKELEY PAGET, M. P. for the County of Anglesey, and a Lord of the Treasury.

CHARLES MILLS, Esq., M. P. for the Borough of Warwick, and one of the Directors of the East India Company.

Sir RALPH ABERCROMBY, the HERO of EGYPT.

Maj. Gen. Sir GEORGE TOWNSEND WALKER, K. G. C.

Lieut. Col. Sir ROBERT CHAMBRE HILL, K. C. B., who led on "*The Blues*" so bravely at WATERLOO.

Lieut. Col. FIENNES SANDERSON MILLER, Companion of the Order of the Bath, who led on "*The Enniskillens*" so bravely at WATERLOO.

Lieut. Col. The Honble. EDWARD ACHESON, K. C. B.

Lieut. Col. CLEMENT HILL, highly distinguished in the glorious Victory at WATERLOO.

Maj. Gen. Sir GEORGE ANSON, K. C.

CHARLES VAUGHAN, Esq., Sec. of Emb. and Min. Plen. in Spain.

Sir FRANCIS BRIAN HILL, Knt., Chargé d' Affaires and Secretary of Legation at the Courts of Munich, Copenhagen, Stockholm, and the Brazils.

Right Honble. CHARLES BAGOT, Env. Extr. and Min. Plen. to America.

Honble. WILLIAM HILL, Env. Ex. and Min. Plen. to Sardinia.

Honble. JOHN MEADE, Consul in Spain,—

And though the last here recorded, yet not the least in public distinction, and in the Author's most grateful and sincere esteem, WILLIAM BRAY, Esq., the present venerable Treasurer of THE SOCIETY of ANTIQUARIES of LONDON,—who is believed to be the oldest "RUGBEIAN" now living, and the Author of various Publications, chiefly on matters of Topography and English Antiquities.

The Authorities, which have been used in the description of this Seminary, are,—THE GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE for

March 1809,—THE ACTS of 1748, and of the 17° and 54° GEO. III.,—ACKERMANN'S Public Schools,—The liberal communications of ABRAHAM GRIMES, Esq., and of The Revd. Dr. WOOLL, who were obligingly requested by THE TRUSTEES to furnish the requisite information,—And the zealous assistance of the Author's friend, The Revd. Dr. BLOXAM.

SUTTON COLDFIELD.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at SUTTON COLDFIELD was founded by JOHN HARMAN, Doctor of Laws, a native of this place, and afterwards Bishop of Exeter, to which See he was advanced in 1519.

In speaking of the Foundation of this School, Sir WILLIAM DUGDALE observes,—

"*First*, whereas the annuall Rent of Seven Pounds formerly, by virtue of a certain Feoffment, had been reserved to the disposall of the same Bishop, either for the maintenance of a Priest to celebrate Divine Service thrice every week in the Parish Church of Sutton, or else of an honest Layman, sufficiently learned and skilful to teach GRAMMAR and RHETORIQUE within the said Town, was by him appointed to be allowed and payd for the support of a fit man to teach GRAMMAR and RHETORIQUE, as aforesaid; and that together with his scholars, should daylie say the Psalm of *De Profundis* for their Benefactors: and, in case such a meet person should not be found, then to be imployed in the providing of certain *Lay Artificers* to teach their Trades within this Town of Sutton, there living well and honestly, or else to other pious uses ordained and declared by the said Bishop. And whereas for performance thereof, he appointed, that whensoever it happened that *Nine* of the TWENTY-ONE FEOFFEES by him constituted, should be departed this life, that then the *Twelve* surviving ought, within one month after, to infeoff other *Nine* of the most substantiall inhabitants, from time to time, for ever:—

"And whereas by the said Feoffees not performance of what was so ordained, and for certain other causes, the said settlement thereof became void in law, he being in full power to dispose otherwise of the same; out of his wonted pious regard to the public benefit of the Commonwealth, and this his native country, made a Feoffment of divers lands, lying within the precincts of this Parish, unto THE WARDEN and FELLOWSHIP of SUTTON, bearing date the first day of October, in the thirty-fifth year of the reign of HENRY the Eighth, 1544, to the intent that the said Warden and Fellowship, and their Successors, with the profits thence arising, should find a certain learned Layman fit and skilfull to teach GRAMMAR and RHETORIQUE, within the

same Parish; who, together with his Scholars, ought daily to say the Psalm of *De profundis* for the Souls of their Benefactors: and, if such person could not be found, then to provide certaine skilfull *Artificers* to teach their trades as abovesaid, or to distribute the Rents and Profits of those Lands, for the discharge of *Tallage, Taxes,* or other *Impositions* made by the King's Authoritie, upon the poor people of the Parish; or else to be imployed for the marriage of poor *Maidens,* or *Orphans,* or to some other Charitable Secular use, within this Lordship of Sutton:—

"Whereupon the said Warden and Fellowship, by their publick instrument, dated the 6th of April in the year ensuing, constituted one JOHN SAVAGE Schoolmaster there for life, granting him an Annuitie of £10. per annum, issuing out of those lands:—and, on the first of October, in the thirty-eighth year of the reign of HENRY the Eighth, conferred the same again upon LAURENCE NOEL in like sort: the memory of whom is still famous for his singular Learning, as Master CAMDEN observes, "*Vir rara doctrina insignis et qui Saxonicam Majorum nostrorum linguam desuetudine intermortuam, et oblivione sepultam, primus nostra ætate resuscitavit.*" But, though he was a man so eminent in that kind, it seems that this dexterity and diligence in teaching Scholars, fell far short of what they expected; for, it appears, that soon after his settling here, the Corporation took great exceptions at him for the neglect of his School, and exhibited articles against him in the Chancery; whereupon, after the sitting of a Commission, and sundry depositions taken, he procured Letters from the Councell Table, admonishing them that they should not go about his removall, except any notable crime could be proved against him; so that in conclusion, finding such slender esteem amongst them, he accepted of his arrears, and a gratuitie of Ten pounds, whereof the said Bishop of Exeter gave five marks; and, in the first year of King EDWARD the Sixth, he resigned; so that his stay in this place was not much more than a year:—

"But how long these Trustees continued so zealous for the good of the School, and faithfull in disposing the profits of the lands before specified, to the designed uses, I cannot affirm; perhaps, whilst the Bishop lived, which was 'till towards the end of Queen MARY's reign: sure I am, that to such an height of *covetousness* they did in time grow, that to prevent the Schoolmasters from enjoying what was justly due unto them, they contrived to elect them of their Societie (I mean of the Corporation), before they could be acquainted with their right; so that having made leases of their lands *to their children or friends,* for small rents reserved, it should not be in the Schoolmaster's power, being so bound up, as one of that Body Politique, to

question the same. Thus was the pious intent of the well meaning Founder *abused,* till that within these few years, the *fraud* being discovered, some remedie was had by a Chancerie Decree, at the prosecution of JOHN MICHAELL, the then School-master, that famous man the Lord COVENTRE, being Lord Keeper of the Great Seal."

The Endowment consists of Lands and Houses in the Parish of Sutton Coldfield; the present Rental of which, after the expenses in keeping the Tenements in repair, and the loss by bad Tenants is deducted, may be computed at about £250. *per annum.*

There are no STATUTES or ORDINANCES, except that The Trustees are directed by The Court, to apply the whole of the receipt to the Salary and Maintenance of the Master for the time being; or to permit him to receive the Rents, and manage the Estate for his own use. The necessary expenses in the management of the Trust being defrayed by him.

The School is open to the sons of all the Housekeepers *resident* in the Parish, to learn Rhetorique and Grammar, free of expense. The number of Town boys, who are taught the *Latin* Language, is usually small. The whole number of Boys attending the School, is generally between 40 and 50.

The ETON Grammars are used.

The present Master is, WILLIAM WEBB, A.B., who, for the last two years, has declined receiving Boarders.

There is no Under-Master or Usher; except one who is employed as an Assistant, and his Salary is paid by the Master, independent of The Trustees.

The celebrated author of "*The History of Leicestershire,*" WILLIAM BURTON, as also ROBERT BURTON, Author of "*The Anatomy of Melancholy,*" were educated at this School:—as have been many Gentlemen of great respectability, who have been Members of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge.

There is no Common Seal: neither are there any Exhibitions, or University advantages.

The School-house and Premises do not belong to The Foundation, but to The Corporation: towards the expense of building whereof the present Master paid to the Executors of the late Master £100.; and for the possession of which he is under engagements to The Corporation to pay £5. *per annum*, and to teach, *gratis*, TWELVE boys, under the age of *Fourteen*, the English language;—and TWELVE Boys, under the same age, Writing and Accompts. The Vacancies as they occur, are most usually filled up by the Master, according to priority in the List of applications.

The following was the List of TRUSTEES, on the 5th of April, 1782:—

The Surviving Trustees,—

ANDREW HACKET.
THOMAS HOO.
ANDREW HACKET, the Younger.
JOHN HODGETTS, and
MILLER SADLER,

Appointed,—

RICHARD GEAST, of Blythe Hall, in the county of Warwick, Esq.
CHARLES BOWYER ADDERLEY, of Hams Hall, in the county of Warwick, Esq.
WRIOTHESLEY DIGBY, of Mereden, in the county of Warwick, Esq.
RALPH FLOYER, of Hints, in the county of Stafford, Esq.
WILLIAM TENANT, the Younger, of Little Aston, in the county of Stafford, Esq.
SAMUEL STEELE PERKINS, of Orton on the Hill, in the county of Leicester, Esq.
JOHN HACKETT, of Moor Hall, in the county of Warwick, Esq.
CHARLES OAKES, of Tamworth, in the county of Stafford, Esq.
WILLIAM DILKE, the Younger, of Maxtoke Castle, in the county of Warwick.
JOHN LUDFORD, of Ansley, in the county of Warwick.
JOSEPH OUGHTON, of Sutton Coldfield, in the county of Warwick, Esq.
RICHARD SADLER, of Over Whitacre, in the county of Warwick, Esq.

EDWARD SADLER, of Castle Bromwich, in the county of Warwick, Gent.

By a writ of execution of a Decree upon the Statute of Charitable uses for this School, on the 16th of July, in the 15th year of CHARLES the First, it is directed,—

"And that at all times when all the FEOFFEES of the premises shall be dead, but *three* or *four*, then the Surviving Feoffees shall make such feoffment or conveyance of the premises, as that there shall be *thirteen* feoffees at the least,—*Seven* whereof shall be nominated by the Schoolmaster for the time being, and those of honest and sufficient inhabitants within 20 miles of Sutton Coldfield aforesaid."

WARWICK.

THE COLLEGE OR GRAMMAR SCHOOL at WARWICK was founded by King HENRY the Eighth,—who, on the Dissolution of the Monasteries, granted to The Corporation, as Trustees of his Royal Bounty, the Rectories of St. Mary and St. Nicholas in the Borough of Warwick, the Rectory of Budbrook in the County of Warwick, and the Rectory of Chaddesley Corbet in the County of Worcester, with various lands and houses belonging to those Rectories, now amounting to £2335. *per annum*,—Out of which are to be paid the Stipends of the Vicar of St. Mary's and St. Nicholas, of the Assistant Preacher of St. Mary's, of the Vicar of Budbrook, of the Master and Usher of The Free Grammar School, of the Clerk and other Officers of St. Mary's, and of the Mayor and other Officers of the Borough, amounting in the whole to about £660. *per annum*,—The remainder to be expended in repairs of the Churches and other Public buildings, in the improvement of the Town, in providing relief for the Aged and other Poor, and in apprenticing Orphan and indigent Children.

In 1573, Mr. THOMAS OAKEN, a Mercer in Warwick, left several estates in Warwick, Badsley, Beausale, and Harbury, to the value of £350.,—And, amongst the various purposes for which these Estates were given, £2. are to be paid annually to the Master to teach poor Children.

In 1639, Mr. W. VINER gave a further benefaction, for the use of the School.

The course of Instruction prescribed by THE STATUTES, includes *only the Learned Languages*.

The School is open indefinitely to all the native Children of the Town, free of expense; and there is no limited age

either of their admission, or superannuation. At present there are but *one* or *two* boys in the School!

The ETON Grammars are used.

In 1729, Mr. FULKE WEAL, a native of Warwick, left two Estates,—one of them at Langley, and the other at Hampton on the Hill,—for the purpose of providing Two EXHIBITIONS, each of them now of the annual value of £70., to be given to two young men natives of this Town and educated at this School, towards defraying the expense of their education at Oxford, for seven years.

There are also Two EXHIBITIONS at TRINITY COLLEGE, Cambridge, founded by Lady VERNEY, and payable out of an estate at South Littleton, for Scholars from Cranbrook or Warwick Schools.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. GEORGE INNES, whose Salary is £75. *per annum*, with a good and extensive House adjoining the School which is in the form of a Quadrangle, having a Cloister or Passage both on the first and second floor, nearly all round it. This edifice, which was begun by RICHARD BEAUCHAMP, Earl of WARWICK, in the reign of HENRY the Sixth, and finished by his Executors, was originally designed for the residence of The Dean and Canons of The Collegiate Church of St. Mary. Mr. INNES had formerly several Pupils, but at present he has none.

The Salary of the Usher is £30. *per annum.*

No answer has been received to the repeated applications of the Author.

APPLEBY.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at APPLEBY was founded by Queen ELIZABETH, by Letters Patent, dated the 22d of March, in the Sixteenth year of her reign, 1574; and endowed by Her with £5..10..8. *per annum*, payable to the Master at Michaelmas out of the Rents accruing to the Crown within the County of Westmorland. This sum, being a money payment, admits of neither increase nor diminution, and still continues to be paid by the Receiver General, or his Deputy.

Since the first Foundation of the School, a number of Benefactors have contributed to increase it's Revenue.

In the 21st year of the reign of Queen ELIZABETH, 1579, ROBERT BOWES, Esq., of *Aske*, in the County of York, in consideration of £300. which was partly bequeathed by Dr. MILES SPENCER, and partly made up by other Benefactions, granted a rent-charge of £20. *per annum* upon the Manor and Demesne, called "*Newton Garths*," in the County Palatine of Durham. This also, being a payment in money, remains the same annual sum as in the days of ELIZABETH, and is

now paid by CUTHBERT ELLISON, Esq., M. P., the present Owner of the Estate.

In 1661, Dr. THOMAS SMITH, then Prebendary of Carlisle, procured a Lease of the Tythes of Corn in the Township of *Drybeck*, to be granted by The Dean and Chapter of that Cathedral to the School-master of Appleby, for which he pays to The Dean and Chapter £3..3..4. yearly. These Tythes are now farmed by the Tenants at the annual rent of £33..12..0.

In 1671, Dr. THOMAS BARLOW, Provost of Queen's College, Oxford, afterwards Bishop of Lincoln, gave to the School £100.: Dr. THOMAS SMITH, Prebendary of Durham, £200.: Mr. RANDAL SANDERSON, Rector of Weyhill, in the County of Southampton, £300.: and Sir JOHN LOWTHER, of *Lowther*, Bart., £100. This money was at first lent upon security, and the Interest paid to the Master. But, in 1684, it was laid out in purchasing the Demesne lands of *New Hall* within the Manor of Sandford, and Parish of Warcop. This Estate is now let at £160. *per annum*.

In connection with the Estate at *New Hall*, there are Five small Tenements, which are holden under the Governors by the payment of an old annual rent, and which, upon every change of Tenant, pay a Fine, not exceeding two years' value.

With respect to the STATUTES of the School, Queen ELIZABETH by Her Letters Patent appointed TEN GOVERNORS, of whom when any should die, the Survivors or the major part of them then dwelling within the Town of Appleby, were to chuse another of the Inhabitants in the place of him so dying. The Governors were also empowered to appoint a Master, and an Usher,—to make Ordinances from time to time, as occasion might require,—and to take lands and possessions, so as not to exceed the yearly value of £40. Such Ordinances, as have been made by the Governors at various times, appear to be of a local or temporary nature.

The School is open to Boys of the Parish of ST. LAWRENCE, Appleby. and to those of the adjoining Township of BONGATE, upon the payment of a small Quarterage to the Master. Since the appointment of the present Master, an ASSISTANT has been employed for the purpose of teaching writing, and accompts in the School, and such of the privileged boys as avail themselves of this new opportunity of Instruction, pay considerably more than the old established rate. This, however, is but a very subordinate part of the Institution, the School being chiefly *Classical.*

SIX boys who are nominated by THE GOVERNORS, are taught entirely *free*: And the whole number of Scholars is upon an average between Seventy and Eighty. There is no particular age for the admission of boys, neither is there any prescribed time of superannuation.

The ETON Latin and Greek Grammars are used; and the system of Education is similar to that which is pursued in other great Schools.

In the year 1720, THOMAS, who was emphatically called *the good* Earl of THANET, gave £1000. to the Provost and Scholars of Queen's College, Oxford, which sum was expended in building a part of the College. In consideration of this gift, £40. a year were to be paid to FIVE poor SCHOLARS, who had been educated for *three* years, previous to their going to The University, at the Grammar School at Appleby. No one was to be entitled to any share of this Benefaction, who was not born in the County of Westmorland: and no one was to hold his Exhibition after he had left the College, or taken the degree of Master of Arts. A preference was to be given to the sons of the Tenants of the Earl or his Family, particularly to those who were Inhabitants of certain specified Manors. The Earl was to nominate the Exhibitioners during his life, and afterwards they were to be nominated by The Provost and Scholars.

This is one of the Schools which is entitled to send Can-

didates for Lady ELIZABETH HASTINGS's valuable Exhibitions. See, *Leeds*.

All these Exhibitions are confined to QUEEN'S COLLEGE, Oxford, where there is a rich and splendid Foundation for the Natives of Westmorland and Cumberland. It consists of Twelve Scholars, Eight Tabarders, and Sixteen Fellows, and has the Patronage of Twenty valuable Benefices.

These advantages carry the greatest part of the Youth who are educated at this School, to that University and to that College. Though no inconsiderable number go also to Cambridge, where there is no privilege whatever to those who have received their Education at Appleby.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. JOHN WALLER, M. A., the amount of whose Salary and Emoluments may be stated upon an average at £300. *per annum*.

Neither the Head Master, nor any of the other Masters take Boarders. The Scholars are placed in BOARDING-HOUSES in the Town; and the expense of board, washing, and tuition amounts to about £36. *per annum*.

There are no Church Preferments belonging to this Seminary.

With respect to the *Seal*,—LANGTON, SPENSER, and HARTLEY are the names of three of the first Benefactors to the School. The specific gift of ROBERT LANGTON does not now appear;—that of SPENSER or SPENCER has already been mentioned;—and, in the 31st of Queen ELIZABETH, 1589, RAINOLD HARTLEY bequeathed a sum of money to the Governors for the purpose of purchasing the Field behind the School, provided the purchase should be made within five years after his decease: But, if the Governors should neglect, or be unable to purchase the Field, and should build a new School-house, his Executors were ordered to give £6..13..4, as a contribution to the work. "*Pear-tree Garth*," well known in the history of the School, was purchased of MILES HARTLEY, probably one of the same

Family, by REGINALD BAINBRIGG, who, if not the first, was one of the earliest Schoolmasters after the Foundation by Queen ELIZABETH. The *Hart* belongs of course to the Arms of *Hartley*.

Among the Eminent Men who have been educated at this celebrated School, may be enumerated,—

THOMAS SMITH, D. D. *the good* Bishop of Carlisle.

JOHN WAUGH, D. D., Bishop of Carlisle.

JOHN ROBINSON, Esq. M P., Under Secretary of State during the Administration of Lord NORTH.

JOHN LANGHORNE, D. D., Translator of Plutarch, and Author of various elegant Works in Verse and Prose.

GEORGE FOTHERGILL, D. D , Principal of Edmund Hall, Oxford, and Vicar of Bramley, Hants, Author of two volumes of excellent Sermons.

THOMAS FOTHERGILL, D. D., his Brother, Prebendary of Durham, and Provost of Queen's College, Oxford, who edited his Brother's Sermons, but published nothing of his own except three single Sermons.

RICHARD MUNKHOUSE, D. D., Vicar of Wakefield, and Author of three volumes of Sermons in 1805.

WILLIAM PATTINSON, of Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge, Author of two Volumes of ingenious Poems, published after his death in 1738 : to which Memoirs of his life are prefixed.

JOSEPH ROBERTSON, a learned Divine, and miscellaneous writer.

THOMAS BARLOW, Bishop of Lincoln.

LANCELOT ADDISON, Dean of Lichfield.

WILLIAM THOMSON, M. A., Rector of South Weston, in Oxfordshire, and Author of a volume of Poems, published in 1750.

JOHN FARRER, *Junr.*, Author of two volumes of Sermons on the Parables.

JOSIAH RELPH, Author of Pastorals in the Cumberland Dialect, and other Poems.

CHRISTOPHER ATKINSON, and JOHN FARRER, *Senr.* } long the laborious and respectable Masters of Wakefield and Witton Schools.

SIR JOSEPH YATES, one of the very learned and excellent Judges of the Court of King's Bench.

GEORGE MURTHWAITE, M. A., long a distinguished Tutor in Queen's College, Oxford.

SEPTIMUS COLLINSON, D. D., the present Provost of Queen's College, Oxford, and Lady Margaret's Professor of Divinity.

These are but a few names, if we compare them with the numerous Clergymen and School-masters whom this excellent Seminary has sent into the World;—by whose useful labours the progress of LEARNING has been advanced, and the great interests of VIRTUE and RELIGION have been ably and effectually supported.

BAMPTON, near ORTON.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at BAMPTON was founded in 1623, by THOMAS SUTTON, D. D., a native of this Parish, and Rector of St. Saviour's Southwark,—who obtained a charitable Collection of upwards of £500. for that purpose, in that Parish, and elsewhere; which were expended in the purchase of Tythes of Corn and Hay, in the Parish of Bampton, now yielding about £70. *per annum.*

In 1724, The Revd. WILLIAM STEPHENSON, a native of Bampton, and Rector of Laxton, in the County of Nottingham, gave a moiety of land in this Parish of the value of £150., now worth £5. *per annum.*

In 1816, JOHN NOBLE, Esq., of London, but a native of this Parish, gave £500. in the 3 *per Cents*, the Interest of which is to be paid to the Master for the time being, "as a regard for that most excellent Institution, in which he was educated."

The management of the School is vested in SIX GOVERNORS and SIX TRUSTEES,—of whom the Head of the House of LOWTHER shall always be *one*, and shall have the *casting* vote, in case of equality of voices, in elections, &c.

This is a "Free Grammar School for all such as shall come thither to be taught, *from what place soever they shall come;*" though a moderate perquisite has usually been given by those who are able, and especially by Extra-Parochial Scholars. The *Poor* are taught *free of all expense*, and have *books*, and *stationary* provided for them from a small Freehold estate in this Parish of the present yearly value of £15., which was purchased with the sum of £40. (or something more), said to have been bequeathed by WILLIAM WALKER, of *Knipe*, for that purpose, in 1657.

About 50 or 60 Scholars have usually attended, but for the last two or three years the number has decreased,—chiefly owing, it is presumed, to the *pressure* of the times, if not in some measure to *new modes* or *places* of Education. They are admitted as soon as they can read the Bible, and they are never superannuated.

The ETON Grammars are used; and the system of education prescribed, is "to duly catechise and teach the Scholars the grounds of true Religion, professed in the Church of England, and to teach and instruct them in such other good Literature as is usually taught in other *Grammar* Schools."

There are no EXHIBITIONS, nor other University advantages, belonging to this School.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. JOHN BOWSTEAD, Clerk, B. D., whose Salary and Emoluments are about £120. *per annum.* This Gentleman takes Pupils, his annual Terms, for board, washing, and education, being 30 guineas, and one guinea entrance, each.

The Usher has no Salary or Establishment, but has board allowed him by the Master, with occasional gratuities from the Scholars.

Respectable Families in the Village charge from 16 to 20 guineas *per annum* for board and washing, according to circumstances.

Among the Eminent men who have been educated here, may be enumerated,—

THOMAS GIBSON, M. D., author of a Treatise on Anatomy.

JOHN MILL, D. D., Principal of St. Edmund-Hall, Oxford, the eminent Biblical Scholar.

EDMUND GIBSON, D. D., successively Bishop of Lincoln and London, translator of CAMDEN'S "*Britannia.*"

JOHN GIBSON, D. D., Provost of Queen's College, Oxford.

LANCELOT JACKSON, D. D., Rector of Langton, in Oxfordshire.

WILLIAM HARRISON, Esq., who, in conjunction with The Honorable ANTHONY LOWTHER, was invested with a

Commission, early in the last Century, to regulate the Revenue Laws of Ireland.

JOHN OSWALD, D. D., late Bishop of Raphoe.

RICHARD YATES, M. A., of Queen's College, Oxford, late Master of the School at Appleby.

EDMUND BURTON, M. A., late Dean of Kildare.

Sir JOHN WILSON, Knt., late one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas; formerly Fellow of Peter-House, Cambridge, *Senior Wrangler* of his year, and Private Tutor to the late Dr. PALEY.

The Revd. GEORGE MOUNSEY. M. A., late Fellow of Jesus College, Cambridge,—Contemporary, and Competitor, with ISAAC MILNER, D. D., the present Dean of Carlisle, his only Senior in Degree.

The Revd. JOHN BOWSTEAD, B. D., the present Master, under whose care the following distinguished Scholars have been educated,—

The Revd. JOHN HOLME, M. A., late Fellow of Peter-House, Cambridge, and now Rector of Freckenham, in Suffolk, an eminent Botanist.

The Revd. THOMAS BOWMAN, M. A., late Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, now Vicar of Flintham, in Nottinghamshire, and Master of the School at Hawkeshead.

The Revd. WILLIAM RAWES, M. A., late Fellow of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, now Master of the School at Houghton-le-Spring.

The Revd. JAMES STANLEY, M. A., of Peter-House, Cambridge, late Vicar of Ormskirk; a relation of the Earl of Derby.

The Revd. JOHN WALKER, M. A., late Fellow and Tutor of Trinity Hall, Cambridge; now Rector of Cothered, in Hertfordshire, and Vicar of Wethersfield, in Essex.

Captain Sir CHARLES RICHARDSON, R. N.

The Revd. JAMES HARRISON, M. A., of Catherine Hall, Cambridge, now Head Master of the School at Morpeth.

The Revd. THOMAS FALLOWFIELD, M. A., Fellow of Peter-House, Cambridge, and now Second Master of the School at Morpeth.

The Revd. THOMAS STANLEY BOWSTEAD, M. A., of St. John's College, Cambridge, one of the Ministers of St. Philip's, Liverpool, the present Master's son.

Many deserving Characters in the different Professions, more especially THE CHURCH, during a course of more than

FORTY YEARS' teaching, are necessarily here omitted,—though, for the honour of the School, it may perhaps be remembered, at least when the Master is no more, that an eminent Prelate gave him "credit for educating more young men for the Church, than any man in England."

There are Two PUBLIC LIBRARIES belonging to the School,—one of them Parochial, which was given by the associates of Dr. BRAY, about the middle of the last Century,—the other, which is increasing, arises from the Interest of £100., given in 1798 by WILLIAM NOBLE, Esq., of London, (a native of this Parish, and Brother to the late Benefactor already mentioned), for the benefit of the School, and the Parishioners of Bampton.

BARTON, near PENRITH.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at BARTON was founded in the year 1649, by GERARD LANGBAINE, D. D., Provost of Queen's College, in Oxford, a native of this Parish, and LANCELOT DAWES, D. D., then Vicar of Barton.

To which Dr. LANGBAINE gave £30.; and he also purchased an estate at *Culgaith*, in Westmorland, then of the value of £20. a year; £10. whereof were to be applied to the binding out two Apprentices within the Parish of Barton, and the remainder to the use of the School.

Dr. DAWES gave £25.; and also 20*s*. a year to the School, payable out of the Tythes of the estate called "*Barton Kirk*."

Dr. ADAM AIREY, Principal of Edmund Hall, in Oxford, and a Native also of this Parish, gave the Interest of £100.

And the Parishioners contributed (besides their labour) £46..6..8., to be applied towards the erection of the School, and the interest of what remained to go to the use of the Master.

And, finally, Dr. WILLIAM LANCASTER, Provost of Queen's College, and a Native also of this Parish, added a further augmentation to the Schoolmaster's Salary.

The estate at *Culgaith* has since been disposed of, and other estates purchased with the produce; *viz.*, one at *Howgill*, in the County of York; and another, at *Firbank*, in Westmorland.

The original endowment of £12. now yields £80. *per annum*.

The School is open to the *Boys* and *Girls* of the Parish indefinitely, free of expense, and without any limitation as to the relatives of particular persons. The present number of boys is about 60. Seldom more than three or four other

Scholars attend at the School. They are admitted at *Six* years of age; and there is no prescribed time for superannuation.

The ETON Latin and Greek Grammars are used.

The present Master is, Mr. HENRY THOMPSON, whose Salary is £60. *per annum*, together with a Dwelling-house, and a small field adjoining, and some other emoluments which seldom amount to more than £5. a year. This Gentleman takes Boarders, his terms being Forty guineas *per annum* each.

BROUGH *or* BURGH *under* STAINMORE.

In the year 1506, JOHN BRUNSKILL founded at BROUGH, upon a piece of ground given to him for that purpose by THOMAS BLENKINSOP, Esq., called "*Gibgarth*," a CHAPEL, and also an HOSPITAL with two beds in it for Travellers and other poor people. The Chapel was dedicated to THE BLESSED VIRGIN and St. GABRIEL; it had two Chaplains, the one to celebrate Divine Services and to teach Singing, the other to instruct the Children of the place in Grammar. It was under the government of the Abbot of Shap for the time being.

On the Dissolution of the Religious Houses, the Priest who taught to *sing* being removed, the other who taught GRAMMAR was thought fit to be continued as Master of a FREE SCHOOL. And by the Commissioners Sir WALTER MILDMAY, and ROBERT KEYLWAY, Esq., order was taken, and a fund settled for this purpose. So that a Salary of £7..11..4. was to be paid yearly to the Master of the School by the King's Auditors, they receiving all the rents and revenues, which formerly belonged to it as a Chapel.

That sum is all the endowment which it possesses at present, except a convenient Dwelling-house and Garden, which were given by Mr. JOHN BECK, one of the Masters.

The School is open to the boys of the Parish indefinitely, on paying a Quarter-pence. At present there are *no boys* taught *Grammar* here; the Children are instructed in English, writing, and arithmetic only.

The present Master is, Mr. JOHN GOWLING.

HEVERSHAM, near MILNTHORPE.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of HEVERSHAM was founded by EDWARD WILSON, Esq., of *Heversham Hall,* in the year 1613, and endowed by him with certain *unimproveable* rents issuing out of a number of houses and shops situate in the Town of Kendal, amounting to £24..1..8. *per annum.*

In the year 1773, a Subscription was set forward at the instigation of The Revd. HENRY WILSON, late Vicar of this Parish,—which, by his active and zealous exertions, amounted to £230. With this sum, a Dwelling-house, Out-houses, and two Closes of ground were purchased in the village of Heversham.

And, when the Commons and Waste grounds in this Parish were inclosed, in 1803, the School obtained an Allotment; which, with the preceding purchase, is worth about £28. *per annum,*—making the annual Stipend of the Master £52., besides the perquisites of entrances, writing, and arithmetic.

The School is open to boys of the Parish indefinitely, free of expense, except for writing and accompts They are admitted as soon as they have made a little progress in English; and there is no specific time for Superannuation.

The ETON Grammars are used; and the system of Education depends upon the Master,—the Classic authors now principally taught are, *Cornelius Nepos, Cæsar, Ovid's Metamorphoses, Virgil, Horace, Tacitus, and Juvenal,—Greek Sentences, Testament, Anacreon, Homer, Demosthenes, and Sophocles.*

EDWARD WILSON, of *Nether Levens,* by his Will in 1652, gave his Kinsman, THOMAS WILSON, of *Heversham Hall,* the Rectory of Tunstal, and a capital messuage and tenement at *Kellet* (near Lancaster) to hold to him and to

EDWARD his eldest son, and every son successively in Tail male; and charged upon the Tythes of Leck, parcel of the said Rectory, two Pensions of £6..13..4 each to Queen's College, in Oxford, and Trinity College in Cambridge, for the maintenance of Two poor SCHOLARS, one in each College,—who shall be taught at, and sent to the University from Heversham School, to be nominated by the said THOMAS WILSON, and the heirs male of his body; and, in their default, by the several Colleges, for *four* years and no longer; unless for want of other Scholars properly qualified, and, in such case, they may hold the same *two* years longer;—and, if none be qualified, then the same to go to poor Scholars at the School, until they are fit to be sent. DANIEL WILSON, Esq., of *Dallam Tower*, now has the nomination; and they are now worth about £50. *per annum* each.

There are also Two small EXHIBITIONS of about £4. a year, called "RIGG'S EXHIBITIONS," at Queen's College, Oxford, in the disposal of the College. These cannot be consolidated, and may be holden *four* years.

There is also an EXHIBITION of £20. a year to Magdalen College, Cambridge, called "MILNER'S EXHIBITION," to be holden *four* years. The Scholar entitled, is to enter *Pensioner*. See, *Halifax*.

This School is likewise entitled to send a Candidate to be examined for one of the valuable EXHIBITIONS of Lady ELIZABETH HASTINGS to Queen's College, in Oxford. See, *Leeds*.

There is only one Master, The Revd. JOSEPH FAWCETT, whose very moderate Terms, for board and education, are Twenty-five guineas *per annum*.

There are no Church Preferments attached to this School.

A list of the Eminent men who have received the rudiments of their Education at this Seminary cannot be given, as no Register was ever kept,—but amongst its brightest Ornaments may be ranked,—

Dr. PRESTON, late Bishop of Ferns and Killala, in Ireland.

The Revd. JOHN HUDSON, the present Vicar of Kendal, and late Tutor of Trinity College, Cambridge.

RICHARD WATSON, late Bishop of Landaff,—who, in the "*Anecdotes of his Life*," written by himself, relates,—

"It has been a custom with me, from a very early age, to put down in writing the most important events of my life, with an account of the motives, which, on any occasion of moment, influenced my conduct. This habit has been both pleasant and useful to me: I have had great pleasure in preserving, as it were, my indentity, by reviewing the circumstances which, under the good providence of GOD, have contributed to place me in my present situation; and a frequent examination of my principles of action has contributed to establish in me a consistency of conduct, and to confirm me, I trust, in that probity of manners in my 75th year, with which I entered into the world at the age of seventeen.—

"I was born at Heversham, in Westmoreland, in August 1737, and always retained a strong partiality for the place of my nativity. My father was born at *Hardendale*, near Shap, in the same county, in the year 1672. His father, grandfather, great grandfather, &c., were natives of the same place; and, according to the *then* simplicity of the times, they preserved their innocence, and maintained their independence, by cultivating a small estate of their own.—

"My grandfather's little patrimony was inherited by my father's elder brother.—In 1698, my father was appointed Head-Master of Heversham School, which he taught with great reputation for nearly 40 years. If Schoolmasters may properly be allowed to participate in the honours of those whom they have educated, the greatest honour of my father's life will be the education of EPHRAIM CHAMBERS. In Heversham Church, adjoining to the chancel, there is an inscription 'In memory of 'MARY, the wife of RICHARD CHAMBERS, who died in the year '1684, which RICHARD was father of EPHRAIM CHAMBERS, 'author of the celebrated Dictionary of Arts and Sciences.' I have seen among my father's papers two School exercises, the one in Latin, the other in Greek, signed "*Chambers*." These circumstances render it probable, that the author of the Dictionary was not, as has been said of him, merely educated to qualify him for trade and commerce. There are two Exhibitions (now of £50. a year each) belonging to this School, one to Trinity

College in Cambridge, and the other to Queen's College Oxford. I succeeded my School-fellow, Mr. PRESTON, in the enjoyment of that to Trinity College, and when we were both of us Bishops in 1788, we agreed, at a joint expense, to repair the School-house, which was much dilapidated."—

Heversham School possesses the advantage of a LIBRARY, established by the Associates of the late Dr. BRAY, in the year 1766,—which, with the numerous additions made to it by the neighbouring Clergy, Gentry, and of those who were formerly Pupils at the School, consists of upwards of 500 volumes.

Heversham is a pleasant Village, situate five miles South from Kendal, and one mile North from the small Post-town of Milnthorpe, possessing the advantage of a pure and salubrious air, a full view of *Milnthorpe Sands*, and delightful mountain scenery.

KENDAL.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at KENDAL which is situate on the West side of the Church-yard, is a pretty large building, and endowed by King EDWARD the Sixth, King PHILIP, Queen MARY, and Queen ELIZABETH.

In the 20th of Queen ELIZABETH, 1578, on the sale of the Rectory of Burton, in the County of Westmorland, by the Crown, there was a rent reserved to the Schoolmaster of Kendal of £9..5..8. *per annum*.

And, in the 24th year of the same Queen, 1582, an order was made in the Exchequer, setting forth, that whereas it appeared from the accounts of the Receiver of the Crown Revenues in Westmorland, that there had been yearly allowed out of the same, the sum of £9..5..8,. for the maintenance of two Curates, *viz.*, £4..12..10. each, to serve within the Parish Church of Kendal and to be aiding and assisting to the Vicar there; which sum, since the death of such Chantry Priests as were admitted to serve there at the first Dissolution of Chantries, had been otherwise employed, as to the finding of *Singing* men, and sometimes to other uses, according to the directions of the Parishioners there; It was therefore ordered by the Court, on the Petition of the Inhabitants, that the said sum for the future be paid, towards the augmentation of the Salary of the Schoolmaster of the GRAMMAR SCHOOL there, over and besides £10. a year already allowed him by the Crown.

Other Benefactors to this School were, Dr. AIRAY, and Mr. RICHARD JACKSON; the last of whom had been Schoolmaster here, and removed to Appleby: He gave £100., the interest thereof to be applied to the benefit of the Schoolmaster.

In 1717, it was certified, that the Master's Salary was

£28..13..4. yearly, *viz.* £19..5..4. out of the Crown rents, and £9..8..0. paid by the Chamberlains of Kendal: and that there was also £8..0..0. a year to an Usher, paid by the said Chamberlains, which was given by Mr. JOHNSON, formerly Usher himself.

Both these sums, to the Schoolmaster and Usher, are paid by the Chamberlains out of lands given to them for that purpose.

The Master, and Usher, are both nominated by the Mayor and Aldermen of Kendal.

There are no STATUTES.

The School is open to boys indefinitely.

The ETON Grammars are used; and the system of Education is strictly *classical*, and ably executed.

The Hours of attendance are, in WINTER, from 8 to 12 in the Morning, and from 1 to 4 in the Afternoon,—and, in SUMMER, from 6 to 8, 9 to 12 in the Morning, and from 1 to 5 in the Afternoon.

The VACATIONS are, one week at Shrovetide,—one week at Easter,—one week at Whitsuntide,—three weeks at Midsummer,—and three weeks at Christmas.

Dr. GEORGE FLEMING, on the 6th of March, 1627, gave 40*s.* yearly to poor SCHOLARS of the Borough of *Kendal* going to Queen's College, in Oxford, to be paid by the Mayor and Aldermen.

Mr. HENRY PARK, Alderman, by his Will dated the 8th of April, 1631, gave to the Aldermen of Kendal £100., upon Trust, that the interest thereof be given to a poor SCHOLAR from Kendal School to Oxford, without mentioning any College, for *Four years:* The said Scholar to be of the Parish of Kendal, Millom, or Heversham.

Mr. JOSEPH SMITH gave 20*s.* a year for a poor boy from the said School, to Queen's College in Oxford, to be paid to him by the Mayor and Aldermen.

Mr. SANDS gave £100. to Queen's College, in Oxford, in Trust, to pay £5. yearly for *seven years*, to such boy going from Kendal School, as the Mayor and Aldermen shall appoint.

Mr. JOPSON gave an EXHIBITION of 40*s*. a year to a boy going from Kendal School to the said College.

Mr. HENRY WILSON gave THREE EXHIBITIONS of £5. *per annum* each, for poor Scholars going from Kendal School to Queens's College, in Oxford, to be paid out of the Tythes of *Farleton;* together with FOUR EXHIBITIONS from Kirkby Lonsdale. See, *Kirkby Lonsdale.*

The present Head Master is, The Revd. JOHN SAMPSON, whose Salary is about £60. *per annum.* He does not take Pupils.

There is no Second Master at present.

Among the Eminent men who have been educated at this School, may be enumerated,—

EDMUND LAW, Bishop of Carlisle.

GEORGE FOTHERGILL, D. D., Principal of St. Edmund Hall, in Oxford.

THOMAS SHAW, D. D., the celebrated Traveller.

KIRKBY STEPHEN.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at KIRKBY STEPHEN was founded by Charter, in the eighth year of the reign of Queen ELIZABETH, 1566, by THOMAS Lord WHARTON, and endowed with a house and garden, worth about £10. *per annum*,—and £12. *per annum* chargeable on the Tythes of *Winton*, which is paid by The Earl of LONSDALE, the owner of the same.

A rent-charge of £6. *per annum* on a field lying at *Nateby*, near Kirkby Stephen, was subsequently added by Sir THOMAS WHARTON, brother of PHILIP Lord WHARTON.

During the derangement of the late Duke of WHARTON's affairs, the payment of the annuity of £12. being for some time neglected, the arrears were afterwards paid by ROBERT LOWTHER, Esq., the purchaser of the Duke's estates,—and a field was bought with the money, lying near the town of Kirkby Stephen, to the South, now worth about £10. *per annum.*

The following is a copy of THE STATUTES, which were made by THOMAS Lord WHARTON, in 1566,—

First. The parsonage house standing on the east side of the church yard, the walls, House, and buildings in and about the same, and one Garth on the backside of the said house towards the water of *Eden* shall be and remain for ever for a schoolmaster, and a FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOLE, to be kept and maintained in the same for scholars to be brought up in virtue and learning, and without any thing paying for their learning.

And, I will, ordain and determine, that the schoolmaster shall be chosen, named, and appointed by me, the Lord WHARTON, at my will and pleasure at any time during my life: and after my death, I ordain that the Governors appointed for the said Gram'r Schoole, or the more part of them, according to the Queen's Maty's Lycence, dated the second day of November, in the eighth year of her Maty's Reigne, shall elect, choose and

appoint such a schoolmaster and teacher as my son, heir, or heires of my house of WHARTON successively shall notice or name.

And, I will that————shall be the first schoolmaster there, and to be displaced at my pleasure so long as I live, and after my death, so often as the room of the said schoolmaster by death, displaceing, promo̅ion, or by any other means shall be void, Then the said Governors, or the more part of them, shall assemble together and chouse another such schoolmaster to be placed in the said Room, as my son and heir, or the heires of my house of WHARTON do name,—and so successively to doe as often as the said room shall be void.

And, I will, that if the said Governors or the more part of them within one month after the death, displaceing, or promo̅on of the said schoolmaster doe neglect, or doe not place another schoolmaster,—That then the Archb̅pp of YORK, for the time being, shall elect, chouse and appoint such a schoolmaster, as the Heire or Heires of my said House of WHARTON shall notice or name, and no other.

And, I will that the said schoolmaster shall have and receive yearly, Twelve pounds for his hire and wage, at two terms in the year, if he teach there in manner and form following;—That is to say, at the Feast of Pentecost, and St. Martin's, by even portions,—By the hands of my son, Heire or Heires and said Governors; and the said schoolmaster shall be within ten days after he hath taken upon him and be enstalled in the office, before the said Governors, or two of them, and before my son, heire or heires of my house of WHARTON, for the time being, in the presence of the Churchwardens and Twelve men of the Parish of Kirkby Stephen, or six of them, in the parish church there, shall make this oath following:—

The schoolmaster's Oath,—I do swear by the contents of this book, that I shall freely without exacting any money, diligently instruct and teach the children of this parish, and all others that shall resort to me, in Grammar and other humane doctrine, according to the statutes thereof made,—and I shall not read to them any corrupt or reprobate books or works set forth at any time contrary to the determination of the universal catholique church, whereby they may be infected in their youth in any kind of heresie or corrupt doctrine, or else to be indured to insolent manner of liveing: And further shall observe all the statutes and ordinances of this schoole now made, or hereafter to be made which concern me, and shall doe nothing in the prejudice thereof, but help to maintain the same from time to time during my aboad herein to the best of my power,—so help my God, and the contents of this book.—

And, I will, ordain, and determine, that if the Schoolmaster after such ellection in time of governing the said School, shall have severall, or shall have any other office ecclesiasticall or civill, that then w$^{\sim th}$in one half year next after such charge, he shall give over the said School, and teach no more there,—But imediately the said Governors aforesaid shall have ffree liberty to elect, substitute, and ordain, some other Schoolmaster in his Roome, as the heire or heires of my house of WHARTON shall name, in manner and forme aforesaid.

And, I wil that every morning and evening at *Six* of the clock, wch are days for learning of Schollers and keeping of Schoole, the Schollers by two and two, and the Schoolmaster, shall goe from the School-house into the Parish Church, and there devoutly upon their knees before they doe enter the quire say some devout prayer, and after the same they shall repaire together into the Chappell or quire, where I have made and sett up a tomb, and there sing together one of these psalms hereafter instituted, such as the Schoolmaster shall appoint,—so as every of the said psalmes be sung w$^{\sim th}$in fifteen days together, *(viz.)*, 103 : 130 : 145 : 46 : 3 : 61 : 24 : 30 : 90 : 96 : 100 : 51 : 84 : 86 : 45 :—and that done, repaire to the School house, and in the evening quietly to their lodgings : and if any of the Schollers be absent at any time of the said prayers or psalmes, then the Schoolmaster to doe due correction for his or their absence.

And, I will that on the hollydays in the time of service at the Church, the Schoolmaster and Schollers shall be there at the Devine Service, and use devout and comely order without any talking or light demeanour.

And, I will that the said Schoolmaster shall not be absent from the said Schoole above the space of twelve days together in one year, and in all not above the space of twenty and four days, to be numbered as his absence shall be, and the same his absence to be lycenced by my son and heire or heires, or two of the said Governors for the time being, and that he shall not lodge without his chamber in the night being wthin the parish. To which things if the said Schoolmaster do the contrary, or else be negligent and slack in doeing his duty, and being once or twice, yet at sundry times within twenty days, warned by my said son and heire or heires and the said Governors or two of them, and shall not reform himselfe, but shall make a third offence, in so doing, he shall be put out of office, so as it shall be lawfull for my said son and heire and said Governors not calling him, to provide for and take some other Schoolmaster, after twenty days following the second admonition as is aforesaid.

And, I will that if the Schoolmaster be given to unlawfull

pastimes or drunkenness, or else be noted openly to have an evill name, or any other detestable vice or deed wch shall require or need ecclesiasticall restraint or correc̃on, then such vice or offence to be redressed by the Bpp. or ordinary of the Diocess of Carlisle, according to the eccllã̃l or com̃n law, and by their ecclesiasticall order shall be expelled out of office, and another apt and meet Schoolmaster to be placed as in the former constitution is appointed.

And, I will that the said Schoolmaster shall especially instruct his Schollers in good manners well and comely, and from all manner of theft, lyeing, swearing and filthy talking he shall sharply restraine them; And also to his Schollers he shall interpret and reade those authors which may induce and lead them to vertue, to godliness, and to honest Behaviour, and to the knowledge of humanity, but not to wantoness or sauciness,—for he shall read to them the ten commandments, in the Latin tongue as is used in the Realme of England, for the most part, and Cato, Æsop's Fables, Tully's Offices and *de Amicitiá* and *de Senectute*. and likewise Sallust, Virgill, and Terence, and such others, but in this his doing, he must have discretion and regard according to the age and capacity of every one of his Schollers. And the same Schoolmaster every week day at the least shall begin from *Six* a clock in the morning in summer, and from *Seaven* a clock in winter; and so shall he continue untill *Eleven* of the clock, and the self same thing he shall diligently doe after dinner from *One* a clock unto *Six* in Summer, and *Five* in winter. Moreover to the intent the said Schoolmaster may more easily doe his deligence in teaching and attending the said Schollers, I will, ordain, and determine that he shall have one Scholler to place and displace whome I will that he be named the Usher, and that he be one of the poorest born in the Parish of Kirkby Stephen. So that he be adorned with vertue and learning, and that he can indeed both in the Schoolmaster's presence, and also in his absence, help the same Schoolmaster in all things to the uttermost of his power,—and the said Usher shall receive for his wages xxvj*s*. viij*d*. yearly at feasts of Pentecost, and St. Martin, by even portions, by the hands of the said Governors, and by the appointment of me, during my life, and of my son and heire or heires of my house of WHARTON for the time being, after my death,—and as often as the said Schoolmaster be "*Craized*," so the time of his disease pass not one lmonth, or if the Schoolmaster's room be vacant, then the Scholters of the said School shall he teach by his own means until the said Schoolmaster be recovered, or some other placed again, and also for his paines taking he shall have two shillings every week dureing the time of such sickness or vacã̃on, the same to

be paid to him by the said Schoolmaster or furth of his wages over and besides his own wage of twenty six shillings and eight pence as aforementioned. And the same Usher shall continue no longer than the space of three years in his roome aforesaid, but some other shall be appointed thereto after the space of three yeares or before, if the Schoolmaster think it convenient.

And, I will, ordain, and determine that if any of the Schollers shall be inclined to such knaveshness, malpertnes, or stuborness so that he will dispise the Schoolmaster's authority over him, and his reasonable correc̃on, so long shall he continue expelled out of the said Schoole untill he desire to be taken in again, through the honest report of the said Governors, and of my son and heire of his amendt. and doe humbly submitt himself to receive the Schoolmaster's reasonable correction,—and if any of the said Schollers doe absent himself from the said Schoole by the space of twenty days in one year, when schooltime is that he should be taught, without reasonable cause to be allowed by the said Governors or two of them, my said son heire or heires, and by the said Schoolmaster, he then for ever shall lack the benefit of the said Schoole afterwards.

And, I will that how many Schollers soever have their abideing within the said Parish of Kirkby Stephen, they shall on the hollydays and half hollydays resort honestly to the Schoole or Church, whether the Schoolmaster will lever, and there to apply writeing, makeing of epistles, or other devout and vertuous endeavours and exercise, as the oppertunity of the time and the Schoolmaster's discretion shall appoint.

And, I will, ordain, and determine, that after the said Schoole have continuance by the space of two years, and that at the two year's end, or so soon after as there may be found TWO SCHOLLERS in the said Schoole in vertue and learning apt and meet to be sent to any of the Universitys, that then such two Schollers shall be chosen, named and appointed by me the said Lord WHARTON during my life, and after my death by my son and heire, or heires of my house of WHARTON, with the consent, choice and nameing of the Schoolmaster for the time being.

And, I will that the same TWO SCHOLLERS shall be taken of such as shall be borne of my lands, if any such be able and meet for their vertue and learning to be sent to Oxford or Cambridge, or other Universitys, such as I dureing my life, or my heire or heires after my death, with the assent of two of the said Governors, shall think meet,—and if none such can be found in the said Schoole, that then two other Schollers of the same Schoole, shall be appointed by me the Lord WHARTON for terme of my life, and after my death by my son and heire or heires, and by the said Governors or two of them, with the consent, choice

nameing of the Schoolmaster for the time being as is aforesaid.

And, I will that either of the two Schollers shall have towards his EXHIBITION in the said University three pounds six shillings eight pence, to be paid to either of them at the Feast of Pentecost, and St. Martin, by even porc̃ns, by the said Governors for the time being, and by the appointment of me dureing my life, and after my death by the appointment of my son and heire, or heires of my house of WHARTON.

And, I will and ordain that the said two Schollers so chosen, shall not have the said allowance of three pounds six shillings eight pence over and above the space of *Seaven* years at the most, and if they or either of them before the space of seaven years do dye, be preferred or removed forth of the said University, then the said payment of three pounds six shillings eight pence to either of them shall cease and be no longer paid,—and then one or two other Schollers as need shall require to be chosen and appointed out of the said Schoole im̃ediately after in manner and forme as in the former constitution is appointed, —and the said one or two Schollers to be sent to the Universitys as is aforesaid, and to have the said yearly stipend of three pounds six shillings and eight pence as in the former constitution is likewise appointed.

And, I will and ordain that the said Schoolemaster shall as well have the said house, called the Parsonage House and Garth, and the said twelve pounds in lawfull English money for his yearly stipend and wage,—as also the said Usher, for the time being, shall have the wage of twenty six shillings eight pence yearly,—and also the two Schollers to either of them yearly three pounds six shillings eight pence towards theire exhibitions,—and towards the payment of all such sums of money my heire or heires of my house of WHARTON, together with the said Governors, shall receive and take such sume and sums of money out of the issues, profits, and tithes of the tythe sheaves and corne of the town's fields and territorys of Kirkby Stephen and Winton, in the County of Westmorland.

And, I will and ordain that these Constitutions shall be fair written in parchment, and shall be sett in a frame of wood, and the same so written and made shall be hanged in a convenient place within the chappell wherein my tomb is w̃th̃in the church of Kirkby Stephen, and my son and heire for the time being, to have one part of the said constitutions fair written, and that part to remain and be in my Chappell of Wharton, and a third part of the said Constitutions shall remain and be in the custody of the said Governors, and a fourth part to remain and be in the said Free Schoole, to the intent that all manner of p̃sons, School-

master, Schollers, and others may knowe the said Constitutions for the better executing of the same; and if any of the said Constitutions by the continuance of time doe frett or wear, so as the same cannot plainly be read, that then and before they be so freet or worne, they shall be fair written again upon parchment and sett and kept in the said four places as before in this articule is written, and the same to be so written and ordered by the Governors, my son and heire or heires, and the Schoolmaster for the time being or any of them."

The School is open to the boys of Kirkby Stephen and the Vicinity, but not to the whole Parish, at a Quarterage of 5*s*.—And about 30 are taught. They are admitted at *eight* years of age, and may continue as long as they please, without superannuation.

The ETON Grammars are used; and, besides the Classics, they are instructed in English, writing, and arithmetic.

The EXHIBITIONS are generally to Oxford.

The present Master is, The Revd. JAMES METCALFE, Clerk, whose Salary and Emoluments are about £40. *per annum*. He does not take Pupils.

KIRKBY LONSDALE.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at KIRKBY LONSDALE was founded by Letters Patent, granted by Queen ELIZABETH in the 33d year of her reign, 1591, who thereby appointed TWENTY-FOUR GOVERNORS of the same.

Towards it's endowment Mr. GODSALVE, of Newton, gave £100.; and the Inhabitants of the Town or Parish added £100. more. And, in consideration of these two sums, Mr. TENNANT granted a rent-charge upon the Manors of *Bedale* and *Scotton*, in the County of York, of £20 a year to the Governors for the use of a Schoolmaster for ever.

Lady ELIZABETH CURWEN, Heiress of the Family of CARUS, gave the ground upon which the School-house was erected; and also gave certain parcels of land to the same, lying near to a place called "*The Biggins.*"

The present amount of these Endowments is about £45. *per annum.*

There are no STATUTES known.

In 1628, the School-house being an indifferent building, Mr. HENRY WILSON, of Blackwell-Hall, London, a native of Kirkby Lonsdale, caused it to be taken down, and at his own expense re-built the same in a more spacious and convenient manner. And, in regard the former Salary was applied to the sole use of the Master, he gave £120. for the support of an Usher; which, together with other Charity money, was charged upon the Demesne lands of *Thurland Castle*, in the Parish of Tunstal.

On the inclosure of the lands in the Manor of Kirkby Lonsdale, in 1808, an Allotment was made to the School, which now produces £15. *per annum.*

The School is repaired at the expense of the Parish.

The School is open to the Children of the Parishioners indefinitely, who give something on their admission, and also pay 10*s.* or 20*s.* according to circumstances at *Shrovetide*, which is called a "*Cockpenny.*" The present number of Scholars is about 60, of different descriptions. They are admitted at an early age, and may remain as long as their Parents please.

The ETON Latin and Greek Grammars are used; And the system of education consists of English, the Latin and Greek Classics, together with Writing, and Arithmetic.

The Revd. THOMAS WILSON gave £200. to be laid out in land, the produce of which was to go to The Master and Fellows of Christ's College, in Cambridge, to be by them applied as EXHIBITIONS for THREE poor SCHOLARS proceeding from this School to the said College, at £5. a year each, until they be of standing to commence Masters of Arts. Which sum was laid out in a valuable messuage and tenement at *Bulbank*, in the Parish of Melling.

The benevolent HENRY WILSON, Esq., also gave £400., secured upon the Tythes at Farleton, for EXHIBITIONS for SEVEN poor SCHOLARS,—*four* of them from the School of Kirkby Lonsdale,—and *three* from the School of Kendal,—to QUEEN'S COLLEGE, in Oxford, the said Scholars to be natives of Westmorland or Cumberland.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. JOHN DOBSON, whose Salary is about £100. *per annum*, besides emoluments; he also holds a Perpetual Curacy belonging to the Parish Church. This Gentleman takes Pupils, his terms being about £25. *per annum.*

Several Eminent persons in their professions have been educated here; among whom we must enumerate Mr. BELL, now of the Chancery Bar.

LOWTHER, near PENRITH.

BY extracts from the Register of the Parish of Lowther, it appears that,—

On the 3d of September, 1638, "RICHARD LOWTHER, Son of Sir CHRISTOPHER and brother of Sir JOHN both deceased, and Uncle of Sir JOHN LOWTHER, Knt. and Barronet, then living, in thankfullness to God, and love to the place and parish of his Birthe and Familye, hath this day given One hundreth pounds to the Parishe of Lowther, to be imployed for the Salary of a Schoolmaster to teach freely the younge Children of the said Parishe,—And, in the mean time, 'till a School-house shall be erected, the one half the profitt thereof to be distributed to the Poor,—the Persons to whome, and the proportion and time of the distribution, is wholly lefte to Sir JOHN LOWTHER, Knt. and Baronett, and Mr. JOHN TEASDALE now Parson of Lowther.—*Deo trino et uno qui et dedit et dare dedit, Laus et Gloria in eternum;—sic dat dicitque* RICHARDUS LOWTHER."

And, on the 16th of September, 1638,—"Be it known unto all our Successors and Posteritie, that Sir JOHN LOWTHER, Knt. and Bart., of his owne godly disposition, and at the instance of Mr. RICHARD LOWTHER his Uncle, did this day freely give and bestow one piece of ground in *The Slacke* to the Parish of Lowther for ever, to be used and imployed for the erecting of a School-house and other houses at the Parish discretion for the publique good, and in witnesse and confirmation of that gift did deliver *one sodd of earth* out of that ground, in the name of liverie and seisin of the whole ground then marked and sett out with a trench, unto Mr. JOHN TEASDALE then Parson of the sayd Parish, and to them then Church-wardens for ever to the uses aforesayd. We whose names are here subscribed being then presente and called to Witness the same. REGINALD WILKINSON, HENRY WILKINSON *alias* BRAGGE, WILLYAM ROBINSON, LEONARD - - - - -."

The School-house was erected in the year 1640. How or when it fell *into decay* is not known,—but when the present Earl of LONSDALE succeeded to the LOWTHER property, it was found in a ruinous condition, and no longer used as a School.

His Lordship, therefore, changed the scite, and built a

large and commodious structure in a more convenient, because central situation, near the village of Hackthorp.

One part of the Endowment consists in an annual payment of £10. *per annum* to the Master, out of the Priory of Lambly, in Northumberland, which is supposed to have been purchased with the donation of £100. from Mr. RICHARD LOWTHER.

A memorandum, in the hand-writing of the late Dr. LOWTHER, states,—

"Seen at Hexham, 23d Decr, 1747. The annuity for Lowther School is £10., half due at Pentecost, &c., out of the Manor or Priory of Lambly, in Northumberland. The Deed was made in 1662, from one ALGOOD to Three Trustees, Sir JOHN LOWTHER, Mr. SMITH, Parson, and an OVERSEER of the Parish of Lowther. LANCELOT ALGOOD, Esq., who paid the money, shewed us an abstract of the Writings, to testify which we set our hands. Signed, WILLIAM POWLEY, *Sch. Mr.*"

Besides this rent-charge, the Master receives annually the sum of £9..10..0., being the interest of two sums of £100. each.

The first of these sums was derived from the accumulation of the rent from Lambly Priory, whilst the School continued without a Master, and is lodged in the hands of Mr. WILLIAM JAMES, Mercer in Penrith, who pays £4..10..0. *per Cent.* for it to the Master,—and it is secured *by his note of hand!*, made payable to the Rector of Lowther, as Trustee of the School.

The other sum of £100. was given to the School by the present Earl of LONSDALE, when he re-built the School upon it's present scite. It remains in His Lordship's hands, who pays to the Master £5. *per Cent.* for it.

The School is not open to any Children, free of expense. The Quarter-pence, for those who read and write, is 4*s.*,—for accomptants, 5*s.*,—and for Latin and Greek Scholars, 7*s.* The average number of Scholars is about 40. They are admitted on paying 1*s.* entrance.

The ETON Grammars are at present used: and the system

of education consists of the Latin and Greek languages, reading, writing, arithmetic, and the lower branches of the Mathematics.

There are no University advantages.

The present Master is, The Revd. T. HOLME, whose Salary and Emoluments are,—

Rent-charge out of Lambly Priory, -	£10.. 0..0
£100. in Mr. JAMES's hands, - -	4..10..0
£100. in The Earl of LONSDALE's hands, -	5.. 0..0
Quarterage of Scholars, - -	40..10..0
	£60.. 0..0

The Master does not take private Pupils.

JOHN DALTON, D. D., was educated here.

MEASAND, near ORTON.

THE FREE SCHOOL at MEASAND, in the Parish of Bampton, was founded in 1711, by RICHARD WRIGHT, Yeoman, and endowed with a messuage and lands at *Nether Scales*, in the Parish of Orton, of the present annual value of £40.

In 1723, RICHARD LAW, of Cawdale, gave a garth in which the School stands.

The School is open to the boys and girls of Measand, and the adjacent Townships and Villages indefinitely, free of expense, except a small Gratuity at *Shrove-tide:* and between 20 and 30 usually attend.

The WESTMINSTER Grammars are chiefly used; and the system of Education prescribed, is to teach the English and Latin languages, and other good Literature, as are usually taught at other Grammar Schools.

The present Master is, Mr. JOSEPH WHARTON, whose Salary and Emoluments are about £42. *per annum.*

MORLAND, near APPLEBY.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at MORLAND was founded about the year 1780, by The Dean and Chapter of Carlisle; who endowed it with an estate, situate in the Township of Morland, of the annual value of £16.; which they augmented, in 1801, to £30.

The School is open to all the Children of the Township of Morland indefinitely, on paying a small Quarter-pence; other Children pay an advanced Quarter-pence. They are admitted at an early age, and may remain as long as they please.

The ETON Latin and Greek Grammars are used.

The present Master is, Mr. FOTHERGILL, whose Salary and Emoluments are about £60. *per annum.*

ORTON.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at ORTON was built by private Subscriptions about the year 1730; but falling in some measure *into decay* through lapse of years, and being also found too small for the accommodation of the Children of the neighbourhood, a very handsome and commodious School was erected in the year 1808, which cost Two Hundred guineas,—towards which sum JOSEPH BURN, Esq., contributed £50., WILLIAM HOLME, Esq., £25. and Miss MARGARET HOLME, of *Orton*, £135., upon condition that the old School-house should be given up to her, which was accordingly done.

It was originally endowed with an acre of land, in Orton High Field, called "*Bunflat*," by AGNES HOLME, Widow,—which is at present occupied by CHRISTOPHER PARKER, Esq., and who pays 10*s. per annum* for the same to the Master.

Subsequently ROBERT WILSON gave £5., THOMAS ADDISON £5., and HENRY BLAND £10.,—all which sums are in the hands of WILLIAM HOLME, of Orton, for which he pays interest to the Master.

And, FRANCES WARDALE, by her Will dated in 1781, "gave the sum of £400. to ROBERT SHARP, ANTHONY SHARP, JOHN BOWNESS, and JOHN TEASDALE, in Trust, that they or the Survivors or Survivor of them, or the Executors, Administrators, or the Assigns of them secure, put or lay out the same according to their best discretion, or *to appoint Trustees for the same*, and the Interest or Income thereof arising to be given to a Schoolmaster at Orton, for the further Endowment of the School at Orton:—Provided, that *the poor* Children belonging to the Parish of Orton have the *first* advantage of the same; and, if any thing remain, then to go promiscuously to all the Scholars coming to the

said School, and who belong to the said Parish, or as the Trustees shall appoint."

This sum was soon afterwards laid out by the above-mentioned Trustees in the purchase of houses and lands situate at Orton, which are now let for the yearly rent of £25.

THE TRUSTEES are now, however, *all dead without having appointed any others to succeed them*,—and RICHARD SHARP, the heir at Law of ROBERT SHARP, the last surviving Trustee, lets to farm the said lands, and receives the rents, giving the same to the Master, for which he teaches *gratis* such Children as Mr. SHARP shall deem poor and free to the School.

The School is open to the children within the Townships of Orton and Raisbeck, both *boys* and *girls* indiscriminately, whose Parents are poor,—those who are not deemed poor, pay such quarterage as the Trustees appoint,—for children of other places the Master makes his own charge. The number of Scholars is usually from 70 to 100. They are admitted as soon as they are able to read monosyllables, and may continue without superannuation as long as their Parents think proper to send them.

The ETON Grammars are used, together with MOOR's Greek Grammar. And the usual branches of Education are the English, Latin and Greek languages, writing, arithmetic, book-keeping, mensuration, &c., history, geography, and the elements of composition. Dr. BELL's system of education is partially introduced into the lower department of the School.

There are no Exhibitions, nor other University advantages, belonging to this School.

The present Master is, The Revd. THOMAS MOSS, whose regular Stipend is something more than £26. *per annum*;—the remainder of the emolument, arising from the Quarterage, varies according to the number of Scholars, and may be stated at more than £30. a year. This Gentleman does not

take Pupils to board. Those who come from a distance, are boarded in the Town upon very reasonable terms.

The right of appointing the Master appears to have lapsed to the Bishop of the Diocese.

Dr. BURN was Vicar of this Parish FORTY-NINE YEARS,—and was author of that most useful and popular work, commonly called "*Burn's Justice*," which has passed through numerous editions. He also joined with JOSEPH NICHOLSON, Esq., in publishing a History of Westmorland and Cumberland, in 2 vols. 4*to*.

RAVENSTONEDALE, near KIRKBY STEPHEN.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at RAVENSTONEDALE was founded about the year 1688, principally by THOMAS FOTHERGILL, B. D., Master of St. John's College, in Cambridge, and a native of *Brownber* in this Parish.

He was assisted in this benevolent undertaking by ABRAHAM FOTHERGILL, of Chancery Lane, London, Gentleman; —by The Revd. GEORGE FOTHERGILL, of Worsop, in the County of Nottingham;—by Mr. RICHARD FOTHERGILL, of *Needle-House*, in the Parish of Ravenstonedale;—and by Mr. GEORGE FOTHERGILL, of *Tarn-House*, in the same Parish;—all of whom were natives of this Parish, and contributed particular sums towards the founding and supporting this School.

The original endowment of the School by the Founders, and others, consisted of *Three* Estates, which were purchased for the sum of £447.: *two* of these Estates were, about the year 1703, "*improperly sold*" by the Trustees of the School, for an annual rent payable out of those Estates!!

The third Estate is situate at *Bousfield*, in the Parish of Orton.

PHILIP Lord WHARTON gave a rent-charge of £5. a year towards the maintenance of the Schoolmaster, out of his estate at *Raine*, in the Parish of Orton.

Another Annuity of £6. is payable out of an estate, called "*Horngill*," in the Parish of Asby.

And a third Annuity of £5. is payable out of an estate, called "*Foxhill-Rigg*," in the Parish of Sedbergh, in the West Riding of the County of York.

If the Trustees of this School had not sold those Estates, which they thereby converted into rent-charges, the Endow-

ment of the School in lands would have been at this time at least £150. *per annum.* Whereas, the Stipend arising from the estate still belonging to the School, and from the Annuities chargeable on the estates which have been sold, has never been more than £46. a year, and at present it does not exceed £43. *per annum.*

In the year 1758, a very good School-house was built by the Inhabitants, and other Contributors. Adjoining to the East end of which a commodious Dwelling-house was also erected for the Master; towards which, GEORGE FOTHERGILL, D. D., Principal of Edmund Hall, in Oxford, gave £10;—THOMAS FOTHERGILL, D. D., Provost of Queen's College, in Oxford, gave £20;—and The Revd. HENRY FOTHERGILL, M. A., Rector of Cheriton Bishop, in the County of Devon, gave £10.;—all three Brothers, and born at *Lockholme* in this Parish.

By the STATUTES of the School, the Children of the Inhabitants are to be taught the *Latin* and *Greek* languages, free of expense.

No Scholar is to be taught in this School until he "be fit to learn Grammar."

The Master is to be nominated to the School by the Trustees, within Six Calendar months after the School shall become vacant;—And, if the Trustees shall neglect to nominate and appoint a Master within that time, then the Archbishop of York, or in case of the vacancy of that See, the Dean and Chapter of York, shall appoint a Master.

The Master is "not to enter into Holy Orders;"—and, if he accepts of any Ecclesiastical Benefice, Living, or Curacy, he vacates the School.

The number of TRUSTEES is limited to THIRTEEN, and is not to be fewer than *Six;* And, when reduced to Six in number, they are to elect other persons to the Trust.

The Master, when or before he enters upon his office, is to give a *Bond* that he will deliver up the School, *whenever required so to do* by the Trustees.

The Trustees cannot make any lease or leases of lands belonging to the School, for any longer time than Twenty-one years.

These Statutes have not, however, been strictly complied with.

In addition to the Latin and Greek languages exclusively required to be taught by the Statutes, the English language, writing, arithmetic, &c., now constitute a part of the Education of the boys in this School.

The *Sale* of the lands, and the consequent reduction of income, make it too hard, that the Master should be prevented from entering into *Holy Orders*, and accepting of some Ecclesiastical Preferment, as the Salary is too small and insufficient for the maintenance of a suitable Master.

The School is open to all those boys whose Parents are inhabitants of this Parish; nor are any other boys, from whatever part they come, hindered from becoming Scholars. The former, however, are taught the Latin and Greek languages, free of expense; but the latter class pay what the Master thinks proper to charge, which is commonly One guinea *per* quarter. The number of boys upon the Foundation amounts to Fifty or upwards; and of the others, to Ten or Twelve.

The money paid for teaching the boys of the Parish of Ravenstonedale the English language, writing, arithmetic, &c.; and for instructing those, whose parents are not Parishioners, amounts to Twenty or Thirty Pounds a year.

The Statutes express, that the boys "be fit to learn Grammar," before they shall be admitted; but at present, no particular age, or other qualification, are required; and they may remain, as long as their Parents please.

The ETON Grammars are used; and the system of Education is such as is pursued in other great Schools.

There are no Exhibitions, Scholarships, nor other University advantages, belonging to this School.

The present Head Master is, JOHN ROBINSON, D. D., whose Salary and Emoluments are about £70. *per annum.* He is also Minister of the Parish of Ravenstonedale. This Gentleman takes Pupils; his charge, for board and education, is Thirty-four guineas *per annum*, or Thirty guineas if the Pupil be absent during both vacations.

There is no Salary allowed for a Second Master by the Founders; but an Assistant is commonly employed by the Master.

The most Eminent men who have been educated in this School, were

GEORGE FOTHERGILL, D. D., Principal of Edmund Hall, in Oxford. And his brother

THOMAS FOTHERGILL, D. D., Prebendary of Durham, and Provost of Queen's College, in Oxford.

THRIMBY, near ORTON.

THE SCHOOL at THRIMBY, in the Parish of Morland, was founded by THOMAS FLETCHER, Esq., Barrister at Law, of *Strickland-Low-Hall*: who, by deed bearing date the 2d of February 1681, granted to RICHARD CRACKENTHORP, of *Little Strickland*, Gentleman, JAMES WEBSTER, Clerk, and divers others in Trust, an annuity or rent-charge of £10. issuing out of his messuage, tenement, and lands, known by the names of *Bryam Tenement*, *High Sandriggs*, and *Low Sandriggs*, for a CHAPEL, and an ENGLISH and GRAMMAR SCHOOL to be taught in the Chapel.

The Curate, and School-master, to be chosen by THE TRUSTEES; the person to be elected, to be an *unmarried* man, and to continue so during the time he officiates, unless a dispensation thereof be obtained from the major part of the Trustees under their hands and seals.

When *Four* TRUSTEES only shall be surviving, they shall convey to *Eight* others; *four* of them to be in THRIMBY, and *four* in LITTLE STRICKLAND.

The Children in Little Strickland and Thrimby, whose Parents live upon *day-labour*, to be taught *gratis*.

To avoid the inconvenience of teaching in the Chapel, a new School-house was lately erected.

The School is open to all the Children of the Parish indefinitely, on paying a small Quarter-pence: and also to those who are not Parishioners, at an advanced Quarter-pence. They are admitted at an early age, and may remain as long as they please.

WARD'S Latin Grammar, and the ETON Greek Grammar, are used.

The present Master is, The REV. J. WEBSTER, whose emoluments are about £30. *per annum*.

WAITBY, near KIRKBY STEPHEN.

THE FREE SCHOOL of WAITBY was founded by Mr. JAMES HIGHMORE, Citizen of London; who, in consideration of the poor condition of the Inhabitants of Waitby and Smardale in the Parish of Kirkby Stephen, the place of his birth and education, erected, out of his pious charity, in the year 1680, at his own expense a School-house betwixt these two Towns, and settled upon it the yearly interest of £100., for the Stipend of a Master, and for the repair and upholding the same.—

And also, by his Will, gave £300. more to the School and other Charitable uses, for the benefit of all the poor Inhabitants of Waitby and Smardale and others in the Parish of Kirkby Stephen, the interest of the whole to be disposed of according to his Will by Mr. JOHN RAWLET, JAMES HIGHMORE, RICHARD HIGHMORE, JOHN HUTCHINSON, HUGH RAW, JOHN RAKESTRAW, and ANTHONY WHARTON, whom he named and appointed GOVERNORS of the SCHOOL and TRUSTEES of the CHARITY.

These sums were accordingly laid out in land at *Cantley Thwaite*, in the Parish of Sedbergh, in the County of York, and now produce an annual Income of £40.

By the STATUTES which were made, in 1692, it is ordained,—

That so often as any of the Trustees shall die or resign, that then the Survivors or the major part of them, shall within *one month* chuse another substantial and honest man, whom they shall think most fit, in the room of the person deceased or resigned.

All Bonds or Writings whatsoever belonging to the School, to be kept in the School-house "in a good Oaken Chest," with three good locks, the keys of which are to be kept by such three of the Trustees as shall be appointed by the majority at their

yearly Meeting, on the Wednesday in *Easter* Week; at which time the accounts are to be settled.

That so often as the School shall be void of a Master by death or otherwise, the Trustees or the major part of them, shall within three months next after, elect another Master,—and if the Governors shall not within that period agree in the choice of a Master, that then it shall be in the power of the Bishop of the Diocese for the time being to nominate a Master to the School.

The Master is to "teach the Children of the Inhabitants of the Towns abovesaid, both *boys* and *girls*, in Latin or English, both writing and arithmetic, as the Children shall be capable and their Parents shall desire, without shewing any favour or affection more to one than another, and giving due encouragement to those who shew most care and diligence *be they never so poor*, and that he keep his Scholars in awe and good order, and train them up in good manners and virtuous behaviour as well as good learning."

The Master not to be absent from the School, "when School-time is," above the space of Twenty days in one year, without the license of the Governors,—and if he shall be negligent, or slack in doing his duty, or be given to any shameful pastime, or to drunkenness, or any detestable vice, or else be noted openly to have an evil fame, and do not reform himself after the first or second admonition of *four* or more of the Governors,—such admonitions to be given at some convenient distance of time from each other,—then within *forty* days after the second admonition, if no reformation ensue, the Governors or the major part of them shall apply to the Bishop or Ordinary of the Diocese of Carlisle for redress, according to the Ecclesiastical laws of this Realm, that he may be removed, and another apt and meet Master placed in the School as shall by them be nominated to the Bishop and approved of by him.

No Master shall have liberty to keep house with a *Family* in the School-house,—"only the Master may lodge therein *himself*, as he shall think convenient."

The Master shall not, without the consent of the Governors, receive into his School the children of any *Foreigner* or *Stranger* for hire or otherwise, but only the children of the Inhabitants of Waitby and Smardale, for whose benefit the School was purposely founded,—except only the Children of such as are or shall be of the Relations or Kindred of The Founder, who shall have equal privileges in the School with any other Inhabitants of the Towns aforesaid.

The Master is strictly enjoined to teach his Scholars the Church Catechism, set forth in the Book of Common Prayer, and to instruct them in the order of the Kalendar to find the

Lessons, and proper Psalms, Epistles, and Gosples, as they are appointed for their proper times,—and shall make them get some Psalms and other portions of Holy Scriptures by heart, such as are proper to instruct them in their duty to God and Man, as Psalms 1, 4, 15, 25, 34, 51, 110, 139,—and shall likewise pray with his Scholars Morning and Evening, to implore the Blessing of Almighty God upon their studies and endeavours.

That if any of the Scholars, *boy* or *girl*, shall be found guilty of disobedience and stubbornness, and will not submit to the Master's authority and his reasonable correction, they shall be expelled the School, and not received in again, until they shall humble themselves and shall desire to be thought fit to be received in again by one or more of the Governors.

These Statutes were allowed and subscribed by THOMAS Bishop of CARLISLE, on the 17th of May, 1694.

The limitations as to admission do not now exist, as boys are admitted from any place, upon payment of Quarterage. And about eight or ten more than the foundation boys and girls are usually educated.

The ETON Grammars are used; and the system of education comprises English, Latin, Greek, writing, and arithmetic.

The present Master is, The Revd. HENRY DAWSON, Clerk, whose Salary and Emoluments are about £45. *per annum.*

WINTON, near KIRKBY STEPHEN.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of WINTON was founded by The Revd. WILLIAM MORLAND, M. A., Rector of Graystock,—who was ejected by CROMWELL, in 1650,—but replaced by CHARLES the Second, after the Restoration.

From a stone above one of the windows in front of the School it appears, that ROBERT WALLER endowed it with several parcels of land, in the neighbouring Township of Kaber, which are now rented at about £16. *per annum.*

About the year 1720, Mr. MONKHOUSE gave £100., by virtue of which benefaction the nomination of the Master is vested in his Family.

The School is open to all, boys and girls, at an average of 3*s*..6*d*. *per* Quarter. And about 30 children are usually taught.

The ETON Grammars are used; and the system of education is English, Latin and Greek, writing, and arithmetic.

The present Master is, Mr. JOHN BUTTERWITH, whose Salary is between £30 and £40. *per annum.*

Among the Eminent men who received the rudiments of their education here, may be mentioned,—

JOHN LANGHORNE, D. D., the joint translator of Plutarch.

WILLIAM LANGHORNE, M. A.

The Revd. RICHARD BURN, LL. D., the distinguished Law-writer, &c.

CALNE.

THE FREE SCHOOL at CALNE was founded by JOHN BENTLEY, Esq., of Richmond, in Surrey,—who, by his Will dated the 29th of September, 1660, gave a piece of ground, called "*Fickett's* or *Fitchett's Fields*," Lincoln's Inn, London, then worth about £500., for the erection and maintenance of the School,—*Two-thirds* of which estate were *sold* by the Trustees, in 1677, to Sir JOHN BERKENHEAD, Knt., who had then also a lease for 99 years of *one-sixth* part of the whole,—and, in 1690, a *Sixth* part was *sold* to Sir THOMAS COOK, Knt., for £1200., with part of which (£850.) an annuity was purchased of £35..8..4., issuing out of a capital messuage or farm-house situate at *Beanacre*, in the Parish of Melksham, and divers lands and tenements in the several Parishes and Tythings of Melksham, Whitley Shaw, Beanacre, Newton Outmarsh, Woodrow, Woolmer, the late Forest of Blackmore, Semington, Steeple Ashton, Hardenhuish, Rowden, and Chippenham, —And afterwards another Annuity was purchased of £14..11..8., issuing out of two closes, called "*The Hilly Leazes*," and divers other lands and tenements situate in the Parishes of Hardenhuish, Langley Burrel, and Chippenham, —all in the County of Wilts.

And, in 1800, an Act of Parliament was obtained for confirming a conveyance from the surviving Trustee of this Charity, of the undivided *Sixth* part of "*Brickett's Field*," to the surviving Assignees under the Commission of Bankruptcy awarded against WILLIAM HAMMOND, late of 'Change Alley, London, Goldsmith and Banker, deceased.

There is also an accumulated sum of £450. Bank Annuities,—the interest of which is appropriated to keeping the

School-house, the Master's residence, and the premises in repair.

At a Meeting of the Trustees, on the 27th of September, 1734, it was agreed upon and ordered,—

1st. That whereas by the donation of Sir FRANCIS BRIDGEMAN, Knt., certain Exhibitions (Two of £15. *per annum* each) are established at Queen's College, in the University of Oxford, for the benefit of boys born in the County of Wilts, and educated in the Free School of Calne, the Master shall keep a regular Grammar School, and from time to time teach *Seven* boys the *Latin* and *Greek* tongues, and otherwise qualify them for the University.

2d. That the said Master shall continually teach *Thirty* boys of the said Parish of Calne to read *English*, to *write* a fair hand, and likewise instruct them in the grounds of *arithmetic*, and the principles of our most Holy Religion as laid down in the Church Catechism.

3d. That such boys as are admitted into the said School, shall constantly and diligently apply to their learning, and shall not absent themselves from School but only at the usual times of *breaking up*,—and in case any boy shall absent himself, misbehave, or prove incorrigible, such boy shall be removed and excluded from the benefit of the said School.

4th. That no boy shall be admitted into the English School under the age of *Eight* years, nor shall any one continue there after he arrive to the age of *Fourteen*.

5th. That as this is a Public Free School the Master shall not receive any money or gratuity from the Parents or Friends of the *Seven* boys who learn Grammar, nor of the *Thirty* who learn English,—nor shall the Master on any account be allowed to teach any other boys *English*, but the *Thirty* aforesaid,—and to prevent the ill consequences which have and must always attend frequent exchanging of Masters, We do approve of and appoint The Revd. Mr. RUSSELL, Vicar of Calne, to have the care of and instruct the Children to be instructed in the said School, and that no one else shall take upon him the care of the said School, unless Mr. ROGERS shall think proper to do it himself,—And we do hereby promise, that Mr. ROGERS shall from time to time be obliged to abide by such agreements with Mr. RUSSELL, as we, or the majority of the Trustees when present, shall make, 'till we can appoint him (the said Mr. RUSSELL) Master of the said School,—which we promise to do as soon as there shall be a vacancy.—And further, for the due government of the said School, and speedy improvement of the Children in the several

parts of learning they are to be educated in, Mr. RUSSELL shall always have, and the Master from time to time shall always have at least one Usher or Assistant, who shall be approved of and his Salary or Wages appointed by the Trustees.

Lastly, That each of the present Trustees* shall nominate *one* boy to be instructed in the Latin and Greek tongues, and in case of a vacancy of any of the *seven* boys, that vacancy shall be filled up from time to time by the Trustees respectively in rotation according to the priority in the Deed of trust.

At a Meeting of the Trustees, on the 25th of June, 1757, it was ordered,—

"That the Revd. JAMES MAYO, of Avebury, be, and he is hereby appointed Usher of the said School from henceforth under Mr. ROGERS the present Master, during the pleasure of the Trustees of the said School, to teach the boys in the Town and Parish of Calne, under the same orders and directions as were made on the 27th of September, 1734, by the *Seven* Trustees then in being in the said Trust, with this difference only, that *Nine* boys shall be educated in the *Latin* tongue *instead of Seven*, the present number of Trustees being *Nine*."

At a Meeting of the Trustees, on the 14th of September, 1789, it was Resolved,—

"That, as it is found by experience, that *Nine* boys to be taught *Latin* and *Greek* by the Master are too great a number for him to properly attend to, besides the *Thirty English* boys, for the Salary he receives for it, and that by our continuing so great a number it may injure the prosperity of the School for the benefit of the Town of Calne and it's Neighbourhood,—We do, therefore, order that from henceforth *only Five* boys are to be taught *Latin* and *Greek* by the said Master, who are to be nominated by us in rotation, commencing with the Senior Trustees, and afterwards proceeding in such nominations from time to time in rotation and according to *Seniority*, as often as vacancies may happen." The number of Trustees then present was *Nine*.

At a Meeting of the Trustees (Three of whom were present), it was resolved,—

---

* Sir ORLANDO BRIDGEMAN, Bart., WALTER HUNGERFORD, WILLIAM NORTHEY, JOHN IVERY TALBOT, BENEDICT BROWN, Esq., HENRY ROGERS, Gentleman, and BENJAMIN Dr. ARANDA, Clerk, being all the surviving Trustees.

"That it appears to the Trustees, that, notwithstanding the former resolutions to the contrary, the Master has been in the habit of taking and receiving payment for the instruction of boys, in addition to those appointed by the Trustees, and as it appears that the Salary of the Master would be inadequate, without such additional emolument,—

"Resolved, that the Master be permitted for the future to receive payment for the instruction of *any boys*, in addition to the number of *Thirty English* and *Five Latin* and *Greek* Scholars to be appointed by the Trustees in succession,—

"That, in conformity with the ancient orders for the regulation of this School, the Master be required to draw out a list of the Christian and Surnames of the said *Thirty English* and *Five Latin* and *Greek* Scholars which are received and instructed by him, and of their respective Parents, for the information of the Trustees,—And, that he enter such list in a book to be preserved by himself for the inspection of the Trustees, and alter and correct the same from time to time as any changes take place."

There has been no Meeting of the Trustees since that period.

The number of Trustees ought to be *Nine*,—and the Survivors should fill up the vacancies occasioned by death or otherwise. The present Trustees (in 1818,) according to actual Seniority, are—

SAMUEL VIVEASH, Esq., Treasurer.
The Most Noble HENRY PETTY, Marquis of LANSDOWNE.
ROBERT ESSINGTON, Esq.
The Revd. WILLIAM MONEY.

The average number of Scholars, above the 35 Foundation boys, is usually 20.

The ETON Grammars are used.

The present Master is, The Revd. JOHN EVANS, whose Salary is £50. *per annum*, with a house and garden, rent free, and about an acre of land. He does not take Boarders, —neither does the Usher or Writing-Master.

MARLBOROUGH.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL, in the Parish of St. Mary the Virgin, in MARLBOROUGH was founded by King EDWARD the Sixth, in the Fourth year of his reign, 1551,—And was originally a well endowed Establishment, consisting of lands situate immediately in the Town of Marlborough, and in some of the neighbouring Parishes.

The School is open for the *gratuitous* instruction of all the children of those who shall from time to time be *Inhabitants* within the Town, whether their Parents be living or dead,—as also the Grand-children of such Inhabitants who, by reason of the death or decay of their immediate Parents, are taken into the care of their Grand Parents, and have not sufficient means to maintain themselves,—paying to the Schoolmaster 12*d.* at their first entrance into the School,—so as the said Children be clean, and free from all contagious disease.—But the Children of *Foreigners* who settle themselves in the Town, shall not be taught *gratis*, until the Parents be Inhabitants by the space of *seven years*, unless in the interim they be admitted Burgesses of the Borough.

The number of Town boys is usually from 10 to 20,—and that of others who are not upon the Foundation, generally about 40.

The Earl of AILESBURY is the Patron, and nominates the Master.

The Corporation are the Trustees,—and the Mayor for the time being is the Visitor.

There are EIGHT SCHOLARSHIPS attached to this School by SARAH Duchess of SOMERSET,—*four* of them to St. John's College, in Cambridge, and *four* to Brazen-Nose

College, in Oxford,—to one or other of which Colleges the boys educated here are usually sent. See, *Hereford.*

A Mrs. BROWN also left by Will £5. *per annum* charged on an estate at *Atford*, in the County of Wilts, to be given to any poor Scholar going from this School to the University of Oxford.

There are no Church Preferments belonging to this School.

The present Master is, The Revd. J. T. LAWES.

Many eminent men have been educated here, among whom may be enumerated,—

Sir MICHAEL FOSTER, Knt., one of the Judges of the Court of King's Bench.
Sir JAMES LONG.
Mr. GLANVILLE.
THOMAS Earl of AILESBURY.
Lieut. General PICTON.
Dr. MAPLETON, late Chancellor of the Diocese of Hereford.

SALISBURY.

THE CITY SCHOOL.

THE CITY SCHOOL in SALISBURY was founded by Queen ELIZABETH, who endowed it with £26..1..8. *per annum;* which is paid to The Master by The Auditors of The Exchequer, through the Mayor.

The School is open to Boys of the City, who are recommended by The Mayor, without limitation; but these seldom exceed *Three* upon the Foundation. It is also open to Day-Scholars. There is no specific age for admission, or superannuation.

The ETON Latin and Greek Grammars are in use; And the ETON system of Education is adopted.

There are no Exhibitions, nor other University advantages.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. CHARLES H. HODGSON, M. A., who takes Boarders, his terms being £40. *per annum.* The Lectureship of ST. THOMAS, which is £25. *per annum,* is added to the School: It was founded by the family of the EYRES, and is paid by The Mayor to the Master and Lecturer. The late Master, The Revd. Dr. JAMES EVANS, obtained it's alteration from *Thursday* to *Sunday.*

There is no Sub-Master;—neither is there a Common Seal.

The Mayor and Corporation of The City of Salisbury are the Patrons of the School.

Among the Eminent men, who have been educated at this School, may be enumerated,—

SIMON FORMAN, the Astrologer.
THOMAS BENNET, D. D.
Lord Chief Baron EYRE.
WILLIAM GEORGE MATON, M. D.
JOHN THOMAS MAYNE, Esq., Barrister of The Inner Temple.

SALISBURY.

THE CLOSE SCHOOL.

THE CLOSE SCHOOL in SALISBURY was founded by Bishop POORE, for the Education of The Choristers of The Cathedral, and endowed with £35. *per annum;* for the payment of which there is a Fund appropriated.

The Choristers consist of EIGHT; who are clothed, instructed in Latin, Writing, and Arithmetic, and when *Fourteen* years of age, there is a Fund to apprentice them.

Day-boys, and Boarders, are received in the School; and in the time of the late Master, The Revd. Dr. JAMES EVANS, the number was EIGHTY-THREE.

The ETON Latin and Greek Grammars are used; And the ETON system of Education is pursued.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. JOHN GREENLY, A. B., who has a spacious House, capable of accommodating Fifty Pupils: his Terms, for Board and Education, being £40. *per annum.*

There is no Sub-Master paid by The Establishment.

Neither are there any Exhibitions, nor other University advantages.

JAMES HARRIS, Esq., Author of "*Hermes,*" was educated here.

BEWDLEY.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at BEWDLEY was founded by the same Charter which was granted to the Borough, by King JAMES the First, "for the better education and instruction of young Children and Youths within the same Borough, Liberties, and Precincts, in good arts, learning, virtue, and instruction,"—to be called "THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of King JAMES of England, in Bewdley,"—to have one Master, and one Under-Master, and Scholars in the same to be instructed and taught according to the Ordinances and Constitutions therein specified:—

And for the better government of the same, His Majesty ordained that the Bailiff and Burgesses, and their Successors, should from thenceforth be the Governors of it's Revenues,—should be a Body Corporate,—have a Common Seal,—and plead and be impleaded:—

They were also empowered to appoint "one honest learned man, and one fearing God," to be the Master,—and "one other discreet and fitting man," to be the Under-Master,—to continue in their offices "*during the well likeing of them the Governors:*"—

The Governors to make fitting and wholesome Statutes and Ordinances in writing, for the government of the School, and to purchase and enjoy any possessions, if not holden *in capite* or by Knight's service, and not exceeding the clear annual value of £20:—the whole of the revenues to be applied "to the sustentation, maintenance, and reparation of the said Grammar School," and to no other use or intention whatsoever.

In 1591, WILLIAM MONNOX, of Bewdley, left by Will £6. *per annum* secured upon lands at Church Stoke, in the County of Montgomery, "for the maintenance of a Free School to be kept in the Town of Bewdley."

In 1599, GEORGE, JOHN, and THOMAS BALLARD gave the scite of the School,—And there are numerous small subsequent Endowments.

The amount of the Revenues arising from a rent charge on land at Shepperdine in Gloucestershire, chief rents, rents of houses in Bewdley, and the Tolls of the Market, is uncertain.

There is no copy of the STATUTES now extant.

The School is open as a "*Free Grammar School*" to the children of all the Inhabitants, but there are *none* at present upon the Foundation. The Master has about 30 Boarders.

The ETON Grammars were formerly used.

The present Master is, The Revd. JOHN CAWOOD, whose Salary is about £30. *per annum*, with a house, the taxes and repairs of which are paid by The Trustees.

There is no Under-Master appointed at present.

RICHARD WILLIS, a native of Bewdley, successively Bishop of Gloucester and of Winchester, and one of the Founders of The Society for promoting Christian Knowledge,—and JOHN TOMBES, one of the most learned Baptist Divines of the Seventeenth Century,—were educated at this School.

According to tradition, it was customary for the Senior boy in the School to make a *Latin* Oration at the Chapel door to the Bailiff, on the day of his Election.

About the year 1740, a Stranger remarked, that he was much astonished at hearing how familiar the lower class of Tradesmen, and even Mechanics here, were with the *Latin* language, "bringing out Proverbs and Phrases on every occasion."

BROOMSGROVE.

THE FREE SCHOOL at BROOMSGROVE, where TWELVE boys are taught and clothed, and afterwards apprenticed, was originally founded by King EDWARD the Sixth, and endowed with £7. *per annum*, now payable out of the Land Revenue of the Crown.

Scholars who are bred and educated at the Schools of Broomsgrove and Feckenham, have a preference to the Fellowships and Scholarships in WORCESTER COLLEGE, Oxford, on the Foundation of Sir THOMAS COOKES, Bart. See, *Feckenham*.

DUDLEY.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at DUDLEY was founded by THOMAS WATTEWOOD, of Stafford, Clothier, and MARK BYSMOR, of the City of London, Still-Worker, by Deed bearing date the 6th of October, 1562, whereby they granted to certain Feoffees " all those lands, tenements, meadows, and pastures, called " *Our Ladyes* Lands," in Dudley, " to the use as well of a Schoole for ever to be kept, found, and maintained within the Borough of Dudley, as of other Charitable uses within the Parishes of Dudley."

By an Inquisition taken at Dudley on the 24th of September, 1638, it appeared that the rents and profits of these estates had " been for a long time either misemployed, or not employed according to the grant" of the Founders,—Whereupon, by a Commission, dated the 17th of May, 1639, it was decreed, " that all and every lease, estate, and conveyance heretofore made of the said premises or any part thereof," should " be from henceforth void, frustrate, and of none effect."—

That the several Persons should pay to RICHARD FFOLEY, the Elder, all such sums of money as the several lands and tenements in their respective tenures were by the said Inquisition found to be worth, over and above the several rents paid to the Mayors of Dudley :—

That the several Mayors should also pay to Mr. FOLEY for his charges in prosecuting the said Commission, all the money which they had received in respect of the premises, except such part as they had disposed of to Charitable uses within the Town of Dudley :—

That all persons who were in possession of any of the lands or tenements should, within six months, surrender the same to the said RICHARD FFOLEY, and TWELVE others of the Parishioners of Dudley whom he should appoint, and to their heirs and assigns for ever, upon Trust :—

That the rents and profits thereof should be employed to the maintenance of a FREE SCHOOL in Dudley, and of a learned Schoolmaster to teach Scholars within the several Parishes of Dudley, " in such sort as shall be devised by the said RICHARD FFOLEY, and his Councell learned in the Law :—

The Schoolmaster from time to time to be chosen by the

Feoffees, or the major part of them :—And the Master himself to collect and gather the rents of the estates :—

That the Feoffees shall make no leases of the premises, or any part thereof, for any longer time than *eleven* years in possession, and that at an improved yearly rent, with a clause of re-entry for non-payment of the rent, and covenants for repairs :—

That when so many of the Feoffees shall die as that there shall not be *seven* surviving, that then the Survivors shall make new Feoffments to such others of the Parishes of Dudley as they shall appoint, to make up the original number of THIRTEEN FEOFFEES.

Although the rents are directed to be received by the Master himself, and have been collected by some Masters, —they have, however, for some years past been received by The Feoffees, who reserve a portion for repairs, and pay the Master £100. *per annum.*

In this measure the present Master acquiesces "BECAUSE IT IS IN THE HANDS OF UPRIGHT MEN," and saves trouble and responsibility to himself.

The present Rental is about £120. *per annum.* But as a building lease will expire in about seven or eight years, the Income will be increased at least threefold.

The School is open to all the Boys of the Town and Parish indefinitely, for the *Classics*, free of expense. In 1806, the number was small; but for the last nine or ten years, there have usually been from 30 to 40 Scholars upon the Foundation in the School. Children are admitted, by application to the Head Master, as soon as they can read, —and may remain until they go to the University, or into some Profession or Business.

The ETON Grammars, with some parts of ADAM's and VALPY's, also the Port-Royal with the higher Classes, are used. This being a Commercial place, the Master's endeavour has been to render the routine of education as generally adapted to it as possible. The usual plan is to ground the boys well in the Classics, in the elements of the Christian Religion, in mathematics, history, geography,

writing, French, and Italian, &c.; but this has been occasionally varied in some degree, in the case of particular boys, with a more immediate view to their destination in life, and there have generally been a few boys not learning the Greek and Roman Classics at all.

The present Master has established an annual EXAMINATION, at which most of the principal persons of the Town and Neighbourhood attend,—who have repeatedly expressed their high gratification at the progress and proficiency of the Scholars.

The present Master is, The Revd. PROCTOR ROBINSON, M. A., of Lincoln College, Oxford, whose Salary is £100, *per annum*, together with an excellent roomy House, attached to the School, in an airy and healthy situation. He is also Minister of St. Edmund's Church, but this is not necessarily connected with the School. This Gentleman takes EIGHT Boarders, at Fifty guineas *per annum* each, which includes every charge.

There is no provision for an Assistant, but the Master keeps Two regularly, at his own expense.

Some of the most respectable Gentlemen, and Professional Men, in the neighbourhood, were educated here in the time of Mr. CLEMENT, who, it is said, was an excellent Master.

RICHARD BAXTER, the eminent Nonconformist Divine, was once Master of this School.

It is particularly satisfactory to record, that the School is now in high estimation, and that the Master has received the Thanks of THE FEOFFEES for the degree of credit into which he has brought it. He has sent some young men to College who have distinguished themselves, and has others about to enter, of whom he forms equal expectations.

EVESHAM.

THE FREE GAMMAR SCHOOL, in the Parish of *St. Lawrence*, in EVESHAM, was originally endowed, and the School-house built by Abbot CLEMENT LITCHFIELD, who died in 1546.

On the Dissolution of the Abbey it's revenues were alienated; when King HENRY the Eighth refounded the School, and endowed it with a Salary of £10. *per annum* arising from land and vested in the Bailiffs, for a master to instruct the Children of the Town in *Latin*.

By the Charter of the Borough of Evesham, granted by King JAMES the First, in 1605, the School was entirely new modelled,—His Majesty directing, that "for the better education of boys and youth within the said Burgh, and the Liberties and Precincts thereof, for ever, to be educated and instructed in good arts, learning, virtue, and literature," there should from thenceforth be one Grammar School, to be called "THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of Prince HENRY, in Evesham,"—to consist of one Master, and one Under-Master or Usher, and Scholars in the same.—And appointed the Mayor and the rest of the Common Council of the Burgh, to be the GOVERNORS of it's possessions.

The Salary of £10. *per annum*, now payable out of the Land Revenue of the Crown, is paid to the Vicar of Evesham, who is the *nominal* Master, and which Office *qualifies him to hold Two Livings*.

As the Salary is so small, the Vicars have never acted as Grammar Masters,—and this ancient School is now appropriated to The NATIONAL SCHOOL of Evesham and the neighbouring Parishes upon Dr. BELL's system, supported by voluntary Subscription, and to which £40. *per annum* are given from THE DIOCESAN SCHOOL of Worcester by The Bishop.

FECKENHAM, near DROITWICH.

THE FREE SCHOOL at FECKENHAM was founded in the year 1611, by King JAMES the First, and endowed with 20 Nobles *per annum*.

Two subsequent endowments were made by ARTHUR BAGSHAW, and Sir THOMAS COOKES, Bart., amounting in the whole to £50..6..8. *per annum*, and arising out of lands situate near the town, called "*Feckenham Pools*."

TWELVE boys are admitted upon the Foundation, *gratis*. They are admitted at eight years of age, and are to remain at least six years in the School. They are nominated by a descendant of Sir THOMAS COOKES.

The Scholars being the sons of very poor persons, and being designed by a Statute of Sir THOMAS COOKES for Trade or other manual Occupations, receive instruction only in reading, writing, and arithmetic. Though, by another Statute of the same Benefactor, it is enjoined that, if it be required, the Master shall instruct them in the *Latin*, and, if capable, the *Greek*, languages, writing, and arithmetic.

There are SIX SCHOLARSHIPS in Worcester College, Oxford, founded by Sir THOMAS COOKES, to which any boy educated in this School is admissible after two years attendance in the same, if duly qualified,—Feckenham being the *second* School from whence those Scholarships are to be filled up, Broomsgrove being the *first*.

By a Statute of Sir THOMAS COOKES, the Master is enjoined to teach, or *cause to be taught* the TWELVE Free boys.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. E. B. COMPSON, whose Salary is £27. *per annum*.

This Gentleman appoints as his *Deputy*, Mr. WILLIAM

CARPENTER, to instruct the Free boys,—who also takes Pupils at the following annual charges,—

For boys of 10 years of age to 14, Sixteen guineas,—14 and upwards, Twenty guineas.

Entrance One guinea.

HARTLEBURY, near KIDDERMINSTER.

IT is not known when THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at HARTLEBURY was founded.

Some accompts of the School are extant, as far back as the year 1400. The annual accompt of the rents and revenues of the year 1557 mentions all the Estates, *and indeed more than the School now possesses,*—but it cannot be discovered when, or by whom, they were given.

In the first year of the reign of Queen ELIZABETH Her Majesty gave a Charter, setting forth, that whereas there had been for many years a GRAMMAR SCHOOL at Hartlebury, but through the fault of the Founder, and *want of good management,* it had produced but little profit:—

She, therefore, orders, that for the future it should be called "THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of Queen ELIZABETH,"—that it should have a Master, and Under-Master,—and that the lands and tenements might be better managed for the future, she orders, that TWENTY of the most discreet and honest men of the Parish shall be a Body Corporate and Politic, with power to elect one another,—to have a Common Seal,—to plead and be

impleaded,—and to nominate a Master and Under-Master, whenever a vacancy shall happen:—

That the Governors, with the approbation of the Bishop of the Diocese, may make Statutes for the government of the School, and the revenue thereof,—with License that the said School may hold £30. *per annum* of clear income, notwithstanding the Statute of Mortmain.

The Estates *now* preserved to the School were valued in the month of May, 1815, at £453..4..11. *per annum.* These endowments are in lands and houses, situate in the Parishes of Hartlebury, Elmley Lovet, Rushock, and Kidderminster, all in the County of Worcester.

In consequence of the authority granted by the Charter, the following STATUTES were made for the government of the School:—

"STATUTES and ORDINANCES made the 7th day of March, in the seventh year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lady ELIZABETH, by the Grace of God Queen of England, France, and Ireland, Defender of the faith, &c., by JNO. HARWARD, JNO. BEST, THOS. BEST, WM. BARNESLY, THOS. WALKER, ANTHONY HARWARD, PETER NOTT, RICHD. THATCHER, HUMY. HOLMER, THOS. HOLMER, RICHD. BEST, HUMY. MANNING, FRANCIS SKEELER, WM. BALLARD, FRAN. BALLARD, WALTER DUNN, JNO. HOPKINS, FRANCIS THORNE, RICHD. LIRCOCK, and WM. WALL, Governors of The Free Grammar School of Queen ELIZABETH in Hartlebury, in the County of Worcester, with the advice and consent of the Right Revd. Father in God EDWIN Lord Bishop of WORCESTER, as well concerning the order, governance, and direction of the said Schoolmaster, Usher, and Scholars of the said School, with the stipend or salary of the said Schoolmaster or Usher, as also concerning the order, governance, and preservation and disposition of the Revenues, Goods and Lands belonging to the said School, to be ordered, disposed and appointed, as hereafter followeth:—

First. That the said Governors, by the advice of the said Lord Bishop shall, with all speed, elect and choose an apt and able man in learning, manners, and discretion, to be School-master of the said School. And, in like manner, shall elect and choose one other able and discreet person to be Usher of the said School, which said School-master and Usher shall daily attend the said school upon work days, in such order, as the said Lord Bishop shall prescribe to them in articles:—

Second. Also, that the said School-master and Usher, and either of them, shall instruct, teach, and bring up their Scholars as well in Virtue and Learning according as the capacity and wits of the said scholars shall ask and require, as also shall instruct them in the true knowledge of God and his holy Word, as much as in them lieth, and further shall execute and do all such things as to the office of a good School-master and Usher shall appertain and belong, and according to such order as the said Lord Bishop shall by writing in Articles prescribe unto them :—

Third. Also, that the said School-master and Usher shall, at least one afternoon in every week, teach the Scholars of the said School to write and cast accounts, whereby their hands may be directed, and so they trained to write fair hands, and likewise not ignorant in reckoning and accounting :—

Fourth. Also, that yearly upon the Wednesday, commonly called *Ash-Wednesday*, the said Governors shall assemble themselves at the said School-House, and there shall the more number of them choose two discreet, sufficient, and able persons of the said Governors, to collect and gather the rent, issues and profits of the lands, tenements and hereditaments appointed, and to be appointed, for the sustentation of the said School, which shall be due in the year then next ensuing :—

Fifth. Also, that the Collectors of the rents, issues and profits aforesaid, for the time being, shall yearly, during the time of their office, content and pay to the School-master of the said school for the time being, for his salary, stipend, and wages the sum of —— Quarterly, that is to say, at the feast of the Anunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, the Nativity of St John the Baptist, St. Michael the Arch-Angel, and the Nativity of Christ, by even portions, and that the said Schoolmaster, during the time he shall teach the said school, shall have to his proper use the Mansion-House at the East end of the Church of Hartlebury aforesaid, with the Garden or Orchard and Close adjoining, with the appurtenances, over and above his said Salary and wages; and to the Usher of the said school, for the time being, for his salary, stipend and wages the sum of —— Quarterly, at the feasts aforesaid, by even portions :—

Sixth. Also, that the said Schoolmaster shall and may have, use and take the profits of all such *cock-fights* and *potations*, as are commonly used in Schools, and such other gifts as shall be freely given them by any of the friends of their Scholars, over and besides their wages, until their salary and stipend shall be augmented :—

Seventh. Also, that every year, once at the least, the Collectors of the rents, issues, and profits for the time being, calling unto them two or more of the said Governors, shall survey and

view all the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments belonging to the said school, to see whether there be any strepe, spoil, or waste, encroachments, Mears or Marks cast down, Alienations or Exchanges done, or committed thereupon, and shall enquire of the doers thereof, and front them to the rest of the said Governors, to the intent that reformation may be had in that behalf.

Eighth. Also, that the said Governors and every of them, for the time being, shall, upon monition of the said Collectors or one of them for the time being, assemble themselves at the said School house at such days and times as shall be appointed by the Lord Bishop of Worcester for the time being, the said Collectors or one of them for the time being, for consultations to be had for any necessaries or business touching the said Schoolmaster, Usher or Scholars, or any other the Lands or things belonging to the said school, and there shall continue in the same assembly until the cause of their coming be determined, referred, or continued over, unless there be some lawful impediment, excuse or cause to the contrary:—

Ninth. Also, that the said Collectors shall make a lawful and perfect reckoning and accompt unto the said Governors, or the more number of them, upon the *Ash-Wednesday* in the end of the year, that is to wit, upon the *Ash-Wednesday* next following after the election of the said Collectors, of all their receipts and payments, and shall make undelayed payments before their departure of all such sums of money as shall remain in their hands upon their said accounts unto the said Governors, which at the said accounts shall be present, so as the same may remain in some common box to be employed for the further maintenance of the said school:—

Tenth. Also, that as well every Demise and Grant of any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments to the said school belonging, as all and every wood, sale and sales of Herriots, shall be made at lawful assembly of the Governors, and not without the consent of the more number of them in one assembly, and every Demise and Grant to be made by writing under the common Seal of the said Governors of any of the said Lands, and not otherwise:—

Eleventh. Also, that no lease, grant, or copies, or Alteration or Exchange of any of the possessions, lands, tenements or hereditaments belonging to the maintenance of the said School, be alienated or exchanged without the consent of the said Lord Bishop, or his successors for the time being, and the said governors or the more number of them:—

Twelfth. Also, that upon every demise and grant of any lands, tenements, or hereditaments belonging to the said school, that

it be continued in every the same demise and grant, that the Grantee or Farmer or his assigns be bound to reparations of the Houses, Hedges and Ditches. And that all Woods and Underwoods upon any of the said lands, except necessary *House-boot* where house be, and *Hay-boot* for every tenant or farmer, be reserved unto the said Governors with free ingress and egress to and for the using, falling, having and carrying of the same at all convenient times:—

Thirteenth. Also, that none of the possessions of the said school be demised to any person otherwise than by indenture or copy of Court roll, and not for any longer space of time than 21 years, or three lives named in the indenture or copy, unless for great cause to be specially considered by the said Lord Bishop or his successors for the time being and the said Governors:—

Fourteenth. Also, that upon every demise of the lands or tenements that belong or shall be appointed unto the said school, the tenant or farmer shall be bound by his grant to sue to the said Court of the Governors as often as it shall be holden within the parish of Hartlebury aforesaid, upon lawful summons, and also that every tenant or farmer at his decease to pay the said Governors his best beast for a Herriot, except it be a small tenant, and yet then such reasonable thing as shall be agreed upon by the more part of the said Governors:—

Fifteenth. Also, that from time to time the said Governors shall appoint some meet man learned to keep their Court at the said School house, or within the said parish, where and when they shall think good, to the intent better inquisition may be had amongst the tenants of the said school of such wastes, spoils and disorders, as shall happen to be done or committed, whereby the same may the more easily be reformed:—

Sixteenth. Also, that for the preservation of the evidences and writings concerning the said school, one strong chest or coffer with four locks and keys be provided, wherein shall be put and kept all the said writings. Which chest shall stand in the Vestry of the Parish Church of Hartlebury, the doors of which Vestry shall be locked with two locks, all which keys shall be committed to the custody of six of the said Governors to be chosen by the residue:—

Seventeenth. Also, that the Common Seal of the said school be kept in the said chest:—

Eighteenth. Also, that a book of Register be provided and had to be kept in the same chest, wherein shall be recorded and registered all grants and copies, the decease of the Governors, the election of the new Governors, and the accompts of the said Collectors:—

Nineteenth. Also, that every Governor that hereafter shall be

newly elected and chosen, shall receive and take the oath, before he or they shall depart his or their election, if they be present, or else before he shall take upon him the exercise of the said office, which said oath the Governors now being have received and taken, and every person that shall hereafter be elected a Governor of the said school, refusing to take the said oath, to be put out of the said government, and a new one chosen in his room:—

Twentieth. Also, if any of the said Governors or Collectors shall infringe or break, or wilfully contemn any of the said statutes and ordinances, which concern them or any of them, then he or they so offending shall forfeit every of them for his first offence to the said Governors the sum of three shillings and four pence to the use of the said school, and for his second offence to be dismissed and put out of the said corporation and government, and a new Governor in his stead to be chosen forthwith by the residue of the said Governors.

ED. WIGORN."

The School is open to Boys whose Parents are Parishioners and Inhabitants of Hartlebury indefinitely, and free of expense. Boys are admitted into The Lower School, who can read in the Testament; and, into The Upper, when they are able to begin the Grammar; and may remain, until they go to Trade or College. There is no particular form of Admission: The Masters examine. The average number of Free day-boys is TWENTY. There are in the School a few day-scholars sometimes, who pay for their education.

The ETON Latin and Greek Grammars, and Books in general, are used.

Hartlebury is one of the Schools, which presents to Six Scholarships in WORCESTER COLLEGE, Oxford, on the Foundation of Sir THOMAS COOKES, Bart. It is the FOURTH School named in the Statutes of The College; but, since the present Master came to Hartlebury in the year 1809, *Three* Scholars have been sent from this School, and only *one* from any other.

Any boy of sufficient age and learning, *whether Free Boy or Boarder*, who has been in the School the *two* years immediately preceding the Election, may be a Candidate for a Scholarship in Worcester College.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. JOHN HARWARD, M. A., late Fellow and Tutor of Worcester College, Oxford, whose Salary is now £66. *per annum*, together with a good House and Gardens. This Gentleman takes Boarders, his terms being Fifty guineas a year. He has at present 32 pupils, but does not confine himself to a certain number.

The Salary of the Second Master is £33. *per annum*. This Gentleman has also a good House and Gardens: His terms, for the Board and Education of Pupils, are Twenty-five guineas a year.

The following is a List of THE HEAD MASTERS, from the first establishment of the School:—

In 1559. HUGH GRAUNTS, M. A.
1563. JOHN LYNYALL.
1573. Mr. JOYNER.
1575. Mr. RICHARD HARWARD.
1599. Mr. COLE.
1607. Mr. LILLY.
1608. Mr. EDWARD BEST.
1621. Mr. MARSHALL.
1629. Mr. BROMLEY.
1654. Mr. SOLEY.
1672. Mr. ABBOT.
1688. Mr. FRANCIS PEARCE.
1701. JOHN PERKS, Clerk, M. A.
1704. GEORGE VERNON, Clerk, M. A.
1706. JOHN WELLES, Clerk, M. A.
1716. WILLIAM BROUGHTON, Clerk.
1724. JOHN HOUGHTON, *Usher*.
1751. JOHN WALDRON, Clerk, B. A.
1784. EDWARD WALDRON, Clerk, M. A.
1808. JOHN HARWARD, Clerk, M. A.

KIDDERMINSTER.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at KIDDERMINSTER is supposed to have existed and to have been endowed, prior to the Charter of King CHARLES the First, dated at Banbury, in the Twelfth year of his reign, 1637, which erects the School into a Corporation to be governed by the Bishop of the Diocese, the Bailiff, and Twelve Capital Burgesses, and to have a Common Seal. The Master, and Usher, to be chosen by The Governors, and displaced by them.

But the government and trust of the School are now vested in special TRUSTEES, who choose their Successors. This is done under the authority of a Decree of Chancery, which took the trust out of the hands of the Aldermen and Burgesses, on account of "*abuses.*"

The present amount of the School property is something more than £250. *per annum*, arising from lands and tenements in the neighbourhood and Borough of Kidderminster.

In Chancellor PRICE's *Notitia Dioc. p.* 98. are some Regulations for the government of this School, made on the 11th of August, 1638,—by which the Master is not to have any other employment that shall interfere with his attendance on the School,—if he has, to be removed:—

No Leases to be granted without the consent of the Bishop of WORCESTER, or his Chancellor, The High Bailiff, and Three Feoffees of the Borough, and Three of The Foreign,—these persons to elect the Master, and to remove him for misbehaviour.

The School is open to any boy living in the Parish, and capable of reading the Bible, to be educated, free of any expense, by The Head Master in *Latin* and *Greek*,—and to be instructed in reading, writing, and accompts by The Under-Master, upon paying 2*s*..6*d*. Entrance as an acknowledgement.

VALPY's Grammars are used, unless the ETON are desired.

There is no SCHOLARSHIP immediately from this School, but incidentally, upon the Foundation of Sir THOMAS COOKES, at Worcester College, Oxford,—where Feckenham School has the preference, next Broomsgrove, afterwards Worcester,—and, provided no person be ready at either of these places, Kidderminster, or Hartlebury, has the liberty of presenting a boy for the vacant Scholarship. These Scholarships lead to Fellowships, to which some few Livings are attached, and to which they are presented according to Seniority.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. THOMAS MORGAN, M. A., whose Salary is £160. *per annum*. He does not take Pupils at present; when he did, his terms were Forty guineas a year.

The present Under-Master is, Mr. WILLIAM FAWKES, whose terms for boys under 14 years of age, to be taught English Grammar, writing, and arithmetic, are Twenty guineas a year,—above 14, Twenty-five guineas. They may likewise be taught Latin by The Head Master for Five guineas *per annum*.

MARTLEY, near WORCESTER.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at MARTLEY was founded prior to the 21st of Queen ELIZABETH, 1579, when the endowment was vested in Feoffees,—renewed again in October, 1658,—and the draft of a new Feoffment was prepared in the 8th of WILLIAM the Third, 1697; but which, with the other deeds and instruments, are and have been long *lost or mislaid.*

In the return of Charitable Donations, made to Parliament in 1815, the Estate then belonging to the School is stated to consist of,—

A Freehold Messuage, farm, buildings, and 54 acres of land, or thereabouts, called "*The Hill End,*" in the Parish of Martley, let at the yearly rent of	£76.. 0..0
Two or three parcels of Freehold arable land, situate in the Parish of Wichenford, called "*School Land,*" about 8 acres, let at - - - -	10..10..0
One parcel of Freehold arable land, in the Hamlet of Hill-Hampton, in the Parish of Martley, called "*School Land,*" about one acre, let at - -	1.. 1..0
One small parcel of Freehold arable land, in the Chapelry of Knightwick, called "*The School Land,*" being nearly an acre, let at - - -	0..10..0
One small parcel of Freehold Hop-ground, near Knight's-ford Bridge, in the Chapelry of Dodenham, being nearly a quarter of an acre, let at - -	0..10..6
	£88..11..6

By a Terrier in the possession of HENRY BROMLEY, Esq., the Estate is said to consist of 104 acres,—but, from a measurement of the Martley part of it, in 1730, the whole will not be found above 80 acres.

And, within the last 30 years, there has been a slight interchange of lands with the neighbouring Estates, which causes the property to be a little different from that which is specified in the Terrier.

The School is open to the boys of the Parish indefinitely, as soon as they can read the Bible,—and they are taught English reading, writing, and arithmetic, and *Latin, if required*, free of expense.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. ROWLAND WILLIAMS, whose Salary varies from £60. to 70. *per annum.* The *Classics* have not been taught since he gave up his private School.

The establishment consists at present of about 25 children, some of whom belong to neighbouring Parishes. And the Under-Master is allowed to improve his income by teaching the latter.

The School-House was formerly the Chantry-House.

KING'S NORTON, near BROOMSGROVE.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at KING'S NORTON was founded by King EDWARD the Sixth, and endowed with £10. *per annum* for a Master, and £5. for an Usher, now payable out of the Land Revenues of the Crown. But as these Sums are insufficient to provide *Classical* Tutors, they are usually paid to an industrious man who instructs 15 or 16 boys in reading, writing, and accompts, free of expense.

The Children are admitted at an early age, and may remain three or four years. When a vacancy happens, the Officiating Minister recommends one of the Children of some poor family in the neighbourhood. Besides the free boys, there are usually between twenty and thirty other Scholars.

The present Master is, JAMES COX, whose Salary and Emoluments are about £40. *per annum.*

KING'S NORTON is recorded in DOMESDAY-BOOK as one of the Berwicks, or Hamlets, belonging to Broomsgrove, a Manor in the King's Demesne,—from which circumstance, and it's relative situation (being about 7 miles to the *North* of Broomsgrove), it's name of *King's* NORTON, or *North Town*, is evidently derived.

In the time of LELAND, there were "fayre houses in it of *Staplers*, that use to buy wooll." And several of the antient houses mentioned in his valuable ITINERARY still remain, though much altered from their original designation, as the *Wool-Stapling* has long since fallen away. The *Market* is quite disused, and it now claims only the name of a pleasant *Village.*

The beautiful and lofty Spire of the Chapel is a very conspicuous object from the road between Birmingham and Broomsgrove, as well as through an extensive range of

Country. The School, which is probably coeval with King EDWARD's bounty, is situate in the Church-yard. In the upper room of the School-house, are the dusty and neglected remains of a PAROCHIAL LIBRARY, established by The Revd. THOMAS HALL, B. D., who was ejected from the Curacy and the School for Nonconformity, and died on the 13th of April, 1665. Mr. HALL was a considerable Scholar, and published several works, of which a List is given, with Memoirs of him, in the Nonconformist's Memorial, *vol. 2. p.* 545. But his Treatises against "*Long Hair*," and against "*May-Poles*," have given him much greater celebrity than his Writings on more important subjects.

The Roman *Ikeneld Street* passes through this Parish. *See*, The Gentleman's Magazine, for 1807, *p.* 201, for a further description of King's Norton, from the able pen of WILLIAM HAMPER, Esq.

It is traditionally reported, that the Inhabitants of King's Norton had the choice of an Endowment *either in Land*, or *Money*, and that the latter was preferred by them. So that whilst the Revenues of The Royal School at Birmingham, which had a similar offer, have progressively advanced with the march of time, and arrived at £3000. *per annum*, the King's Norton School is doomed to languish on the dry and unimproved Rent of £15. a year.

ROCK, near BEWDLEY.

IT is not known by whom THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at ROCK was founded, but it is supposed to have been by EDWARD the Sixth, the Endowment being £5..14..0. *per annum*, which is paid out of the Land Revenue of the Crown by the King's Receiver, when he visits Worcester in the month of October.

The School-room was formerly adjacent to the Church; but in the year 1804, Mr. FREEMAN, of *Henley Park*, in the County of Oxford, who has an estate joining to the Church-yard, gave about half an acre of land to build a new School-room; which was accordingly erected, the late Master, The Revd. Mr. DAVIES, being at one-sixth of the expense.

The *Classics* had not been taught here for some years, until Mr. DAVIES was appointed, which was about thirty years since. When he built a house upon some land which he purchased near the Church, and took Boarders: his terms, for board and education, being from Twenty to Twenty-four guineas *per annum*; and the number of his Pupils being, on an average, about Forty or Fifty.

On his death which happened in July, 1816, his Son, The Revd. THOMAS DAVIES, the present Master, was appointed to the School; who, together with his Brother, who is likewise in Holy Orders, take a limited number of Pupils, at Thirty guineas *per annum*: and these Gentlemen have at present about Twenty.

The ETON Latin and Greek Grammars are used; and the Classics are taught upon the plan of that eminent College.

In the year 1814, there being a vacancy for a Scholar on Sir THOMAS COOKE's foundation in WORCESTER COLLEGE,

Oxford, and there being no Candidate from the Schools mentioned in his Will, the Provost elected a Scholar from Rock School, as an *Endowed* one in the County of Worcester: and which is a circumstance highly creditable to the care and assiduity of the present Masters, by whom it has been brought into such distinction.

The Rector of Rock, for the time being, has generally presented to the School; though sometimes jointly with the Church-wardens.

STOURBRIDGE.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at STOURBRIDGE was founded by King EDWARD the Sixth,—

By Letters Patent dated the 17th of June, in the Sixth year of his reign, 1553, "for the education, teaching, instruction, and learning of Boys and Youth in Grammar,"—to consist of one Master, and one Under-Master or Usher:—

That EIGHT of the most discreet and honest inhabitants should be GOVERNORS,—should be a Body Corporate, with perpetual Succession,—might plead and be impleaded,—and should have a Common Seal:—

That when any of the Governors should die, or with their family depart and reside out of the Town of Old Swinford, the remaining are to elect another fit person of the Inhabitants of the Town of Stourbridge and Parish of Old Swinford in his place:—

And that the Royal intention might be carried into effect, the King granted to the Governors of the School, the yearly pensions and portions of Tythes in Markley and Suckley in the County of Worcester, formerly belonging to the late College of Fodringham in the County of Northampton then dissolved,—And all those messuages and possessions in Evesham, in the County of Worcester, to the late Chantries of The Holy Trinity, St. Mary, and St. Clement within the Parish of St. Laurence in Evesham formerly belonging, and theretofore given for the support of Priests to celebrate Divine Service in the same,—And all those messuages and possessions in Evesham, formerly belonging to the Chantries of St. Mary, and St. George in the Parish of All Saints in Evesham,—and all those possessions in the City of Worcester, formerly belonging to the Chantries of St. Mary and St. Katherine within the Parish of St. Elen in the said City,—And also all those messuages and possessions in the City of Worcester, formerly belonging to the Guild of The Holy Trinity there,—which several possessions were of the clear yearly value of £17..10..8:—

The Governors were also empowered to appoint the Master and Under-Master, as often as the same shall be vacant:—

And that they, with the advice of the Bishop of the Diocese for the time being, should from time to time make STATUTES in writing for the direction of the Establishment and the disposal of the Revenues assigned for it's support:—

License was likewise given to the Governors to have and receive any other possessions, not exceeding the clear yearly value of £20:—

And it was ordered, that all the issues and revenues should be applied to the support of the Master and Under-Master for the time being, and to no other uses whatever.

The present Rental, arising from lands in Worcester, Evesham, Markley, and Lower Areley, which are chiefly let upon building leases, is about £396. *per annum.*

There are also two Houses in Stourbridge, which are appropriated to the Masters.

The number of Scholars is very trifling, being upon an average not more than *ten*, and sometimes *none.* This has been the case for more than *Forty* years,—as *Classical* learning is in little estimation in a *Commercial* town like Stourbridge.

There is ONE EXHIBITION of £3. *per annum* to either of the Universities of Oxford or Cambridge.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. JOSEPH TAYLOR, whose Salary is £150. *per annum.* This Gentleman also officiates as a Magistrate.

The Salary of the Second Master is £90. *per annum.*

The LIBRARY was built, and many books given by HENRY HICKMAN, of London, about the year 1665.

WOLVERLEY, near KIDDERMINSTER.

WILLIAM SEABRIGHT, Esq., of London, by his Will dated the 25th of October, 1620, devised to certain persons therein named and their heirs, a certain messuage or tenement situate in *Mark Lane*, in the City of London, and also 21a..3r..21p of land and pasture in the Township of *Bethnal Green*, in the Parish of Stepney, parcel of that Manor, and holden in free soccage by the yearly rent of 13*s*..4*d*,.—

Upon Trust, that they should provide from time to time towards the relief of the Poor of the several Parishes of Wolverley, Old Swinford, Kidderminster, Chaddesley Corbet, and Bewdley, all within the County of Worcester,—and of the Parish of Kinfare, in the County of Stafford,—and of the Parish of Alveley, in the County of Salop,—to every of them severally Fourteen-pennyworth of *Bread*, to be distributed weekly for ever, to such of the Poor as the Parson, Vicar, or Minister, with the Churchwardens and Parish Clerks for the time being of these several Parishes, or the major part of them, should think fit,—and that the Trustees should pay to the Churchwardens, or Parish Clerks for the time being of every the before-mentioned Parishes, the sum of £3..0..8, for that purpose :—

And also, that out of the rents and profits of the said lands and hereditaments they should erect a FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL within the Parish of Wolverley, for the free teaching and instructing only the Children of the Parish of Wolverley, and pay to the Schoolmaster a Salary of £20. *per annum* :—

And it is by the said Will declared, that when the Trustees should by death, or otherwise, be reduced to *Four* or under, they should by writing under their hands and seals convey and assure all and singular the premises to themselves, and such other persons, being Inhabitants of the Parish of Wolverley, as by them, or the major part of them, should be elected and chosen, so as with them that survived, should make up the full number of *Eleven*, to the uses aforesaid : —

And the newly appointed Trustees were and are authorized to make a like choice, and to convey the same lands and premises to others, as need or occasion should require, upon the Trusts aforesaid :—

The possessions having become vested in Sir JOHN SANDERS

SEBRIGHT, and seven others, and being situate in an improving neighbourhood, the Trustees were of opinion that it would tend to increase the charitable purposes of the Testator, if the same were let out on building leases,—Upon which they applied for and obtained an Act of Parliament, in 1812, when the estate produced an annual income of about £200.

WORCESTER.

THE KING'S *or* COLLEGE SCHOOL.

THE KING'S *or* COLLEGE SCHOOL in the City of WORCESTER was founded in the year 1541-2, by King HENRY the Eighth, for FORTY poor Scholars, *ten* of whom are appointed by The Dean, and *three* by each of the *Ten* Prebendaries of the Cathedral Church.

The Head Master's Salary is £40. *per annum*, and a House capable of accommodating 20 or 30 Boarders, and he holds a Living also under The Chapter.

The Usher's Salary is £20. *per annum*, and he is likewise eligible to a Living under The Chapter.

THOMAS ALLEN, a learned Divine, and FRANCIS POTTER, B. D., were educated at this School. See, *Kidderminster*.

WORCESTER.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL in the City of WORCESTER was founded by Queen ELIZABETH, in the Third year of Her reign, 1561, for the Classical education of TWELVE boys,—and endowed with land and houses of considerable value, which are "let on an *improvident* Lease by The Corporation."

The Six Masters admit *Two* boys each, and the three Senior Scholars are allowed 13*s*..4*d.* to buy books.

The School-house which is situate on the North side of St. Swithin's Church, was re-built in 1735.

The ETON Grammars are used; and a general course of Education is pursued.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. WILLIAM FAULKNER, M. A., whose Salary is £21. *per annum.* This Gentleman takes Pupils, at £40. *per annum* for Boarders, and six guineas for Day-scholars.

JOHN MEEK, Clerk, by his Will, dated in November 1665, gave £100. *per annum*, issuing out of divers messuages and lands in East Smithfield, St. Katherine's, and Aldgate, in the County of Middlesex, to TEN poor SCHOLARS, to be chosen out of The Free Grammar School at Worcester, and placed and educated in Magdalen Hall, in Oxford, each of them to have £10. *per annum*,—and, if the rents should increase, then more Scholars should be elected, with a similar allowance.

The great Lord SOMERS was educated here—as was also SAMUEL BUTLER, author of "*Hudibras.*"

ACASTER SELBY, near SELBY.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at ACASTER SELBY has a Stipend of £8. *per annum*, payable out of the Land Revenues of the Crown.

According to Bishop TANNER, a College for a Provost and two or three Fellows, one of whom was *to teach School*, was founded here by ROBERT STILLINGTON, about the year ———. It was dedicated to St. Andrew, and, in the 26th of HENRY the Eighth, was valued at £33..10..4. in the whole. It was granted, in the 2d of EDWARD the Sixth, to JOHN HULSE, and WILLIAM PENDRED.

No answer has been received to the Author's Letter.

ARKSEY, near DONCASTER.

Of the FREE SCHOOL at ARKSEY the Author is not able to give a description, as no answer has been received to his Letter. See, *Doncaster*.

BATLEY, near LEEDS.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at BATLEY was founded in the 10th of King JAMES the First, 1613, by WILLIAM LEE, Vicar of Stapleford, in the County of Cambridge, a native of this Parish,—and endowed with 30 acres of land, and a messuage with it's appurtenances, in the Township of Gomersall, then producing £15. *per annum.*

It appears that there was a subsequent endowment, as there are lands and houses in the Township now let for £27..8..0., and in the Township of Horbury for £32..5..0., —The present amount of all the School estates being £133..10..0. a year.

The School is open to the boys of the whole Parish indefinitely, free of expense, and the average number is about Fifty. Very few Extra-Parochial Scholars attend, the number seldom excceding 10 or 12,—but at present, not even that number. Boys are admitted, on application to the Master, as soon as they are capable of reading the New Testament in English, and may remain as long as their Parents choose.

LILLY's Latin Grammar improved by WARD, and the ETON Greek Grammar, are those in use: And the system of Education is such as is generally followed in Grammar Schools, except that the Master is required by the Foundation Deed to teach *English* and *writing*, and also *arithmetic* by a particular agreement with the Trustees of the School.

But *Classical* learning here is now, and for some time past, has been little regarded—the Inhabitants being persons engaged in business, and almost entirely of the lower class of labouring people. Reading, writing, and arithmetic are, therefore, all that they wish for in the education of their children, with very few exceptions. And even these branches

of Instruction they are far from regarding with that concern, which might be desired.

There are no Exhibitions, nor other University advantages, belonging to this School.

The present Master is, The Revd. MATTHEW SEDGWICK, whose Salary is £110. *per annum*, and a house. This Gentleman does not take any Pupils to board and educate, having declined that important task for a few years past; when he did take Boarders, his Terms were 35 guineas *per annum*.

There is no Usher or Assistant provided for, or appointed by the Foundation Deed; but the present Master employs one constantly at his own expense, to whom he pays 35 guineas a year.

No Register of Scholars educated here, has been kept,—but it is credibly stated, that Dr. PRIESTLEY had the early part of his education in this School.

BEDALE.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at BEDALE is very ancient; but neither the time when, nor the person by whom, it was founded, can now be ascertained. It is supposed to have existed before the Dissolution of the Monasteries, as a Stipend of £7..11..4. is paid annually at the Audit holden at Richmond, out of the land Revenues of the Crown.

FRANCES Countess of WARWICK, by deed, in the reign of CHARLES the Second, gave a rent charge of £13..6..8. *per annum*, issuing out of certain lands at *Collough Grange*, in the County of Lincoln.

Mr. WILLIAM HEATON, by his Will left £100., the interest thereof to be given to a Schoolmaster, for teaching *Eight* poor boys of the Township of Bedale, *gratis*. This Sum having been laid out in the purchase of land in the Township of Crakehall, now produces an annual rent of £10..10..0. It has for many years been combined with the Grammar School.

The ETON Latin and Greek Grammars are used, when required.

The Rector of Bedale and the Select Vestry of Twenty-four nominate the Master, and elect the eight Scholars.

The present Master is, Mr. JOHN WEAVER, whose emoluments are the endowments already stated. But about a year and a half since, his Salary was augmented by subscription to £52..10..0. *per annum*, and Sixty boys of the Parish of Bedale are now admitted, free of expense, and educated upon Dr. BELL's system.

BEVERLEY.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at BEVERLEY, which is of ancient date, is probably co-eval with THE COLLEGIATE SOCIETY of SAINT JOHN,—for it does not appear when or by whom it was founded. The Patronage is now in The Corporation of the Town.

The old School, of brick, stood in The Minster Yard within the Close, South-West of the Church,—on the site of the Cloisters and Conventual buildings, all destroyed. About two years since it was pulled down to improve the Church, and was re-built by the Corporation in a commodious and handsome style in an adjoining street. They also liberally provide a large and convenient House for the residence of the Master.

There are no STATUTES or other REGULATIONS than such as are made by the Master, with the approbation of the Patrons.

The School is open to sons of Burgesses indefinitely, on the payment of £2. *per annum* for their instruction in the Classics, and £2..2..0 for writing and arithmetic. The sons of Non-Freemen, and Day-Scholars, pay £6..6..0. for the Classics, and £3..0..0. for writing and accompts. There are now about 10 free boys,—30 other Scholars,—and 12 Boarders,—and the School is increasing under the conduct of the present Master.

The ETON and CHARTER-HOUSE Latin Grammars, and VALPY's and MOORE's Greek Grammars, are used,—and the general system of Classical instruction is pursued.

In 1626, Mrs. MARGARET DARCEY gave to St. Mary's in Beverley £40., to be put out at interest by the Minister and Church-wardens for the time being, towards the maintenance of a Scholar at Cambridge, born in that Parish, and towards binding of some poor children apprentices.

ROBERT METCALF, D. D., and one of the Senior Fellows of Trinity College, Cambridge, by his Will, dated the 9th of October, 1652, devised to The Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, as Trustees, the yearly sum of £40., charged upon a large barn and divers closes or parcels of land adjoining each other, lately inclosed, and containing by admeasurement 90a..1r..30p., which are freehold and tythe free, situate at *Gilden Morden*, in the County of Cambridge,—of which, £10. a year are to be paid to the Preacher or Lecturer of the Town of Beverley,—£10. a year to the Schoolmaster of The Free School,—and £20. a year to Three poor Scholars of the same School, naturally born in this Town, such Scholars to be appointed and approved by The Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, and by the Lecturer and Schoolmaster, for their better maintenance at The University of Cambridge,—and the said maintenance to be continued until they shall take the Degree of Master of Arts, if they so long continue Students at the University, and upon condition that they take the said Degree at the due time within *eight years* after their admission into the University;—But should there not be such Three poor Scholars at the University, or ready to go there, who should stand in need of that maintenance, and be *poor men's sons* (and not the sons of any of the Aldermen, or of any other that are of sufficient ability) who should not be able otherwise to maintain their children there,—then what can be spared of the said £20. (no poor Scholar having above £6..13..4. yearly) shall be distributed amongst the poorest people of the Town of Beverley, on the 20th of December yearly, or the day before or after, as may be thought most convenient by the Mayor and Lecturer.

In 1669, Mrs. MARGARET FARRER, a native of Beverley, by her Will gave £150., with which lands were bought by The Corporation,—£2. of the annual amount of which were to be paid for the education of "an honest man's son" of Beverley at The Free School,—and £3. towards his maintenance at The University, 'till such time as he shall commence Master of Arts.

WILLIAM LACIE, D.D., of *Thornhill*, in the County of York, by his Will, dated the 7th of September 1670, devised to the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses £350., as Trustees, which is secured by an Indenture, dated the 26th of June, 1688, upon certain closes belonging to The Corporation, situate at Beverley, called "*Saint Gyles's Crofts*," and charged with the annual payment of £16.—to Two Scholars that shall be born in Beverley, and educated at The Free School there, and sent from thence to The University of Cambridge, and entered Students in St. John the Evangelist's College,—each to have £8. a year, until they go out Masters of Arts, provided they go out Masters

of Arts within *eight years* after their admission,—and so successively to such Two Scholars as shall be sent from this School for ever,—But, if there be no such Scholars sent from this School to that College, then the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses shall distribute to the Poor of the Town of Beverley, *during such vacancy and no longer*, the said £16. every year upon *St. Andrew's* day, being the last day of November, or upon the day before, or the day after.

Mr. WILLIAM COATS, one of the Capital Burgesses, by his Will previous to 1697, gave £100. to The Corporation to be put out to Interest, six months after the decease of his mother Mrs. ELIZABETH COATS, for the use of one poor Scholar, born in St. Mary's Parish, and educated in the Grammar School, towards his maintenance in The University,—and for want of such, to be given to the Poor.

ROBERT CLERK, a native of Beverley, B.D. and Senior Fellow of St. John's College in Cambridge, gave to that College £200. to the founding of a Scholarship for a native of Beverley, with respect first to his kindred of the name of CLERK, and then of JOHNSON.

JOHN GREEN, late Lord Bishop of Lincoln, by his Will, dated the 17th of August, 1778, devised to The Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, £1000. Stock in the 3 per cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities, the gross annual income of which is £30.,—the objects of which Charity are, in the first place, such Scholar, being the son of a Freeman of Beverley, as the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses shall, from time to time, nominate and appoint to be sent off from the Free School here to Bene't or Saint John's College in the University of Cambridge, and who shall have been educated at this School at the least *three years* immediately preceding such nomination, as to the sum of £10.,—which shall be continued to be paid to the person so nominated, for *seven years* after he shall be admitted into either of the said Colleges, in case he shall so long live and continue a Member thereof, or until he shall have taken, or be of sufficient standing to take the Degree of Master of Arts,—yet upon this condition, nevertheless, that he shall proceed regularly to the Degree of Bachelor of Arts, and after that time shall continue to reside in one of the said Colleges for *two months* at the least in every succeeding year, during the time above specified,—And after the said Exhibitioner shall have enjoyed the benefit of this Exhibition for the term of Seven years, or in case he shall die or cease to be a Member of either of those Colleges within that time, and before he shall be of sufficient standing to take the degree of Master of Arts, or shall lose the benefit thereof, by not residing within the College of which he shall be a Member,

after he shall have taken the degree of Bachelor of Arts, then and in any or either of those cases, the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses shall nominate and appoint another Scholar, sent off from this School, qualified as aforesaid, to succeed to this Exhibition, who shall hold and enjoy the same for the like term, and upon the like conditions as the person first mentioned,—And in case no person shall at any such vacancy be ready to offer himself, or be judged by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, to be a proper candidate for such Exhibition, then all arrears of the said £10. which shall accrue until a person qualified as aforesaid shall be found, or during any vacancy, shall be paid to the person next offering himself, and who shall be chosen, over and above the said £10. a year, and as an augmentation thereof.

Lady ROKEBY founded One Fellowship in St. John's College, to be enjoyed by a person born in Beverley, and brought up at this School,—and for want of such, one born in the County of York,—provided he be a Priest at his election, or be one within Six months after.

Mr. HALITRY-HOLME founded One Fellowship in St. John's College, Cambridge, to be enjoyed by one born in the Town of Beverley, or some other Town near it, and educated at this School,—and that he be also a Priest at his election, or be one within Twelve months after.

The present Master is, The Revd. JOHN ORMAN, M. A., a Scholar of the celebrated Master, Mr. TATE, of Richmond, —whose Salary is,—

Dr. Metcalf's endowment, - -	£ 10.
An annual gift from the two Representatives in Parliament - - -	20.
Annual payment by The Corporation, -	70.
	£100.

with an excellent Dwelling-house, at a trifling Quit-rent. This Gentleman's terms for Boarders are,—

Entrance, - - -	£ 2..2..0
Board and lodging, with instruction in the Greek and Latin languages, English Grammar, and Geography, - - -	42..0..0
Mathematics, - - - -	6..6..0
Writing and Arithmetic, - -	3..0..0

There are no Church Preferments,—but the Parishioners

of St. MARY's usually give the Lectureship of their Church to the Master.

Among the Eminent men who have been educated here, may be mentioned,—

JOHN ALCOCK, D. D., Bishop of Ely.
JOHN FISHER, D. D., Bishop of Rochester.
JOHN GREEN, D. D., Bishop of Lincoln.
ROBERT INGRAM, a worthy Divine.
HENRY REVELL REYNOLDS, a late eminent Physician, in London.

There is an excellent LIBRARY, including STEPHENS's *Thesaurus*, and several *Aldine* editions, &c.

BINGLEY, near BRADFORD.

Of the FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at BINGLEY the Author is not able to give a description, as no answer has been received to his Letter.

BOWES, near Greta Bridge.

The Free Grammar School at Bowes has an endowment of £339..13..0. *per annum.*

There are Six Scholarships at Pembroke Hall, Cambridge, founded by The Revd. Charles Parkyn, formerly Rector of Oxburgh, in Norfolk, for Superannuated Scholars from Merchant Taylors' School, and for one Scholar educated at The Free School of Bowes,—they are each of the value of £40. *per annum*, and may be holden *seven* years.

No answer has been received to the Author's Letter.

BRADFORD.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at BRADFORD was founded as early, if not earlier than the Sixth of Edward the Sixth, 1553,—And was incorporated by King CHARLES the Second, in the 14th year of his reign, by Letters Patent dated the 10th of October, 1663:—

By which it is ordained, that there shall be a Free Grammar School here, to be called "THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of King CHARLES the Second at BRADFORD," for the teaching, instructing, and better bringing up of Children and Youth in Grammar and other good Learning and Literature,—to consist of one Master or Teacher, and one Usher or Under Teacher:—

That there shall be THIRTEEN men of the most discreet, honest, and religious persons of the neighbourhood, whereof the Vicar of Bradford shall always be one,—who shall be Governors, and be a Body Corporate with continual succession, and be able to purchase, receive, and enjoy lands:—

When any of the Governors, except the Vicar, shall die, or dwell above *two miles* out of the Parish for *one year*, the rest of the Governors are to nominate another in his place within *eight weeks* after such vacancy,—If the election be deferred beyond eight weeks, the Archbishop of York, or *(sede vacante)* the Dean of York, with the consent of *five* of the Governors, to appoint:—

That they shall have a Common Seal,—and be able to plead, and be impleaded:—

Power is given to the Governors under their Common Seal to constitute a discreet and fit person, who hath taken the degree of Master of Arts, to be Schoolmaster,—and so from time to time as the place shall become void, within *sixty days* to present some other meet man for knowledge, religion, and life unto the Archbishop of York; or *(sede vacante)* the Dean of York, who shall allow him to be Schoolmaster, to continue so long as he shall be found by the Governors to be diligent and faithful in his office and fit for the same, both for his religion, knowledge, and conversation, and no longer:—

The Governors may, upon one quarter's warning, *displace* the Schoolmaster, and elect another,—And, if they shall not present a fit Schoolmaster within sixty days after a vacancy, the Archbishop of York, or *(sede vacante)* the Dean of York, to elect a fit person with the consent of *five* of the Governors, who shall then be admitted under the Common Seal:—

Power is given to the Governors to nominate an Usher or Under Teacher from time to time within one month after a vacancy, and to displace him for negligence or unfitness:—

Power is also given to the Governors to make Statutes and Ordinances in writing under their Common Seal, to be kept under *two locks*,—the Master to have one key, and one of the Governors by the consent of the rest to have the other:—

The Governors, Master, and Usher, before they enter upon their offices, are to take an *Oath* before a Justice of the Peace of the County of York, to be faithful and careful for the good of the School in all things appertaining to his office and charge, and also the Oaths of Obedience and Supremacy:—

The Governors are further empowered to keep lands already given to the School, and to purchase and take any lands and possessions, not exceeding the clear yearly value of 100 marks:—

The Archbishop of York for the time being is constituted VISITOR of the School.

The Governors have hitherto been Gentlemen of the greatest respectability in the Town and Neighbourhood.

It is not possible at present to state, what was the original Endowment, as, many years since, some changes of the property appear to have taken place.

The present rental arises from lands and buildings, and annual rents issuing out of Freehold estates, all within the Parish of Bradford.

But the Revenue is likely soon to be much increased,

from the intention of The Governors to apply to Parliament, to enable them to grant building leases, and to make such other disposition of the School property as will be greatly for the benefit of the Establishment.

There are no STATUTES.

The School is open to boys of the Parish indefinitely, free of expense; and there are generally about 55 in the *Grammar* School, exclusive of boys in the *Writing* School which was some years since very beneficially established by The Governors, from the then improved state of the Revenues.

Boys are admitted, when qualified to begin the Latin Accidence, and no period of Superannuation is prescribed. They are admitted on application to the Head Master.

The ETON Grammars are used; and the system of Education is left to the discretion of the Head Master.

This School is entitled to send a Candidate for the Exhibitions under the Will of Lady ELIZABETH HASTINGS. See, *Leeds*.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. JAMES BARMBY, M. A., late Fellow of University College, Oxford, and Rector of Melsonby, in the North Riding of the County of York, whose Salary is £160. *per annum*. But the Salaries of all the Masters, it is expected, will, for the reasons already given, be in a few years considerably augmented.

Neither the Head, nor Second Master, takes Pupils.

Among the Eminent men who have been educated here, may be mentioned,—

JOHN SHARP, D. D., Archbishop of York.

RICHARD RICHARDSON, M. D., of North Bierley, who died on the 21st of April, 1741, the friend of Sir HANS SLOANE,—an eminent Botanist, and a considerable Contributor to THE PHILOSOPHICAL TRANSACTIONS.

JAMES SCOTT, D. D., late Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, Rector of Simonburn, in Northumberland, well known in the days of "*Wilkes and Liberty*" as Writer of the Political Letters in THE PUBLIC ADVER-

TIZER, signed "*Anti-Sejanus,*"—by which he obtained that Living through Lord SANDWICH, then first Lord of the Admiralty,—the Patronage being in The Governors of Greenwich Hospital, as part of the estate of the Earl of DERWENTWATER, after his attainder for the rebellion in 1715. It is so great and extensive a Living, that on the death of Dr. SCOTT, it has been divided into *Four,* furnishing a handsome provision for Four Chaplains in the Royal Navy.

The present School is unpleasantly situate on the West side of the Church-yard. The date of it's erection cannot be ascertained, but it appears to have been built at different periods, or to have undergone great alterations and repairs; and although not absolutely now in a ruinous state, yet it is an indifferent edifice. It is, therefore, the intention of the Governors to erect a new School in a better situation; and, as soon as their funds will permit, a Residence also for the Head Master, for whom there is none at present belonging to the School.

Round the handle of the Seal, which is of silver, is engraven "*Ex dono* PETRI SUNDERLAND *Armigeri.*"

CAWTHORNE, near BARNESLEY.

THE FREE SCHOOL at CAWTHORNE was founded in consequence of a Decree of the Duchy Court of Lancaster, dated the 25th of June, 1639, in which it is ordered,—

That £5..4..0. be paid annually to the Master by the Receiver of the Honour of Pontefract out of the Revenues of the Duchy,—

That the Master be nominated and elected by the Chancellor of the Duchy Court,—

That the Inhabitants of Cawthorne should pay to the Master the sum of £8..2..8. for his better maintenance and encouragement,—

And that they should from time to time, at their own costs and charges, keep and maintain a commodious School-house, with all needful reparations.

The Inhabitants have erected not only a spacious School-house, but also a convenient Dwelling-house for the Master, with a place for his cow, worth upwards of £4..4..0. *per annum*, and make him an allowance of £5..5..6. a year out of the Town's rates.

There are SIX Scholars belonging to Cawthorne taught to read, free of expense. The number of boys, and girls, on an average amount to 40, and are admitted at any age.

The system of Education is reading, writing, arithmetic, mensuration, and geometry. The *Classics* are not taught.

There are no Exhibitions.

The present Master is, Mr. GEORGE BACKHOUSE, who does not take Pupils to board.

COXWOLD, near EASINGWOLD.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at COXWOLD was founded in 1603, by Sir JOHN HARTE, Knight, Citizen and Alderman of London,—for the support and maintenance of which, he charged his Manor of *Nether Silton* alias *Silton Pannel*, in the County of York, and the rights, members, and appurtenances thereof, with the payment of £36..13..4. in manner following,—

"To the Master of the same School yearly £20., for his pains, and 26*s*..8*d*. for his livery.

"To the Usher of the same School yearly for the time being £10. for his pains, and 13*s*..4*d*. for his livery.

"To a Schoolmaster yearly for the time being, to teach the *Petties* or Young Children in Coxwold, to read *English*, 53*s*..4*d*.

"To a Preacher yearly for the time being, for three Sermons to be there made, 20*s*.

"To the Visitors (The Master and Fellows of Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge) yearly, for a *drinking* or repast 20*s*.

"And also to repair the same School-house from time to time, as need shall require."

This last expense is an *onus* upon the present most honourable and conscientious Patron, DAVID BURTON FOWLER, Esq.

The present Master is, The Revd. THOMAS NEWTON, M. A., Vicar of Coxwold, who was appointed by the Patron in 1806.

This School is now in a flourishing state,—Latin, Greek, and English being regularly taught by the present learned Master all under the same roof.

DONCASTER.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at DONCASTER is in the lower apartments of the Town-Hall,—where the sons of Freemen have a right to be taught *Latin*, free of any expense to their parents,—for which purpose The Corporation allow the Master, who must be a Clergyman, a Salary of £50. *per annum.*

According to Dr. MILLER, the Corporation, when they appointed the late Revd. Mr. CROCHLEY, Master, who had been one of the Tutors at Westminster School, promised to give him the Living of Rossington, *provided he had* FIFTY *Scholars when that Living became vacant.* The Freemen of Doncaster, *generally thinking the knowledge of the Latin tongue of but little consequence in the education of their children,* so few of them took the advantage of this privilege, that the Master was never able to procure a greater number than *forty-five.* Thus, Mr. CRICHLEY never obtained the Living,—" and although a good Scholar, an excellent Pulpit Orator, and a respectable Poet, *died nearly broken-hearted in distress and misery!*"

There is a SCHOLARSHIP of about £10. *per annum* at JESUS COLLEGE, Cambridge, for a Scholar from the Free Schools at Doncaster *or* Arksey.

No answer has been received to the Author's Letter.

DRAX, near SELBY.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at DRAX was founded in the 21st year of the reign of CHARLES the Second, 1669, by CHARLES READ, Gentleman, of Darleton in the County of Nottingham, who was born in this Parish.

He erected a School-house and Dwelling for a Master, as also Six Alms-houses, in the Town and Parish of Drax,—and designed the same School-house for a Free School and a Master for ever, to teach the youth of the Parish to read, write, and accompt, and also the Latin, Greek, and Hebrew languages.

The original endowment was £30. *per annum* to the Master, which yet remains the same, but an advance of Salary is expected to take place at Midsummer, 1818.

" If any of the boys for their ingenuity or towardliness in Learning be deemed fit for the University, they shall be sent to either Cambridge or Oxford."

The present Master is, The Revd. JOHN NICHOLSON, who has recently been appointed.

DRIGHLINGTON, near LEEDS.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at DRIGHLINGTON, in the Parish of Burstal, owes it's origin to the benevolence of JAMES MARGETSON, Archbishop of Armagh, a native of this Village,—who having built a School here, but not having endowed the same in his life time, by his Will, dated the 31st of May, 1678, gave all his lands, tenements and hereditaments in Drighlington and Newhall to his son ROBERT MARGETSON and the heirs of his body, with remainders over to others,—to the intent, to pay yearly for ever towards the maintenance of the School £60. out of the rents and profits of those lands,—

Of which King WILLIAM and Queen MARY having been informed, they, by their Letters Patent dated the 11th of Jany., in the third year of their reign, 1691, granted,—

That Sir JOHN TEMPEST, Bart., and other persons therein named, should be a Body Corporate, by the name of "THE GOVERNORS of THE FREE SCHOOL of JAMES MARGETSON, late Lord Archbishop of Armagh," with perpetual succession, and be able to receive the said yearly sum of £60., and take a conveyance thereof for the benefit of the School,—and to purchase and receive lands and possessions,—to plead and be impleaded, —to have a Common Seal,—and to make Statutes and Ordinances in writing:—

That there shall be for ever *Nine* honest and discreet persons who shall be GOVERNORS for life, unless removed for just and reasonable cause by such of the Governors as shall be then living:—

That, when any of the Governors shall die or be removed, the remaining Governors shall elect one other honest and discreet person inhabiting within *Twenty miles* of the School in his room, to continue for life,—first taking his Oath for the due execution of the Office before the Governors, or any *Two* of them.

The right of nominating the Head Master of the School was granted by the Will of The Founder to The Master and Senior Fellows of PETER-HOUSE, in Cambridge.

In the distribution of the Endowment, £40. *per annum* were to be given to the Head Master,—£13..6..8. to an Usher,—and £6..13..4. to a Master for teaching English. The Usher, and English Teacher, were to be appointed, as often as necessary, by the Head Master with the consent of the Governors.

The *Register Book* appears to have been kept in the most *careless* manner,—for the name of a single Scholar cannot be discovered in it, and only that of *one* of the Head Masters,—neither are any particulars respecting the School recorded,—for more than *fifty* years past.

The number of Governors having a few years since been reduced to *One*,—the Survivor, in 1811, chose *Eight* others,—the greater number of whom accepted the office, and were afterwards duly sworn to perform the duties of it. They found that they were empowered by the Letters Patent to make such REGULATIONS and ORDINANCES, as they might deem most conducive to the welfare of the Institution,—They accordingly adopted some, which promise to be of use to the Neighbourhood for whose benefit the School was, doubtless, originally intended,—

The most prominent of them are,—

The limiting the number of Free Scholars,—the fixing the age of their Admission, and the time of their Superannuation,—and, permitting them to be taught English, writing, arithmetic, or *Classics*, according to the ability of the Scholar, and the desire of their Parents,—giving the whole of the £60. to the Head Master.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. HENRY BAILEY, who was appointed in the Autumn of 1814. He resides in a House adjoining the School-room, in which are conveniences to accommodate Boarders,—and, it is stated, that one

of his Predecessors had as many as *Thirty* Pupils in his house, besides a large family.

Since the year 1814, a CHAPEL in the Village of Drighlington has been consecrated by His Grace the Archbishop of York, and Mr. BAILEY has been nominated the Perpetual Curate of it,—but the Curacy is not necessarily connected with the School.

GIGGLESWICK, *in* CRAVEN, near SETTLE.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at GIGGLESWICK was founded by King EDWARD the Sixth, by Letters Patent dated the 26th of May, in the Seventh year of his reign, 1553, at the Petition of JOHN NOWELL, Clerk, then His Majesty's Chaplain and Vicar of Giggleswick, and of other Inhabitants of the Town and Parish,—by which it was ordained,—

That there should be a Grammar School in Giggleswick, to be called "THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of King EDWARD the Sixth of GIGGLESWYCKE,"—to consist of one Master, and one Under-Master or Usher:—

That *Eight* of the most discreet and honest Inhabitants, whereof the *Vicar* to be one, should be GOVERNORS,—who should be a Body Corporate, with perpetual succession, and be able to hold lands and possessions:—

That, when any of the Governors, except the Vicar, shall die or dwell out of the Parish, the Survivors there residing, or the major part of them, are to elect another of the Inhabitants in his place:—

That the same Vicar, with one other of the Governors, shall have power to call together the rest of the Governors when necessary:—

The King granted to the Governors several small rents,—A capital messuage and lands in *North Cave*, lands called "*Forbyland*,"—A close, called "*Espyng Close*," in North Cave,—Two Oxgangs of land in *South Kelthorp*, and *North Kelthorp*,—And all his messuages and premises in the tenure of divers persons in *North Cave*, and *Brampton*,—A capital messuage and lands in *Ryse*, and *Aldburgh*,—The tythes in *Edderwycke*, within the Parish of Aldburgh,—Which messuages and lands then amounted to the clear yearly value of £23..3..0.,—To hold in fee, rendering to the Crown 63*s*. yearly:—

The Governors to have a Common Seal,—and to be able to plead and be impleaded:—

The Governors and their Successors were likewise empowered

to elect a Master, and Under-Master, so often as the same shall be vacant:—

And that they, with the advice of the Bishop of the Diocese, shall make Statutes touching the Governors how they shall behave in their offices, and for what causes they shall be removed, —and concerning the election of the Master, and Under-Master, and the order and government of them and the Scholars, and their Stipend and Salary, and other things concerning the same School:—

If the *Vicar* shall infringe and not fulfil the Statutes, the rest of the Governors, for that turn, may elect another of the most discreet and honest Inhabitants to the office of Governor, in the place of the Vicar:—

License is also given to the Governors to have and purchase for the support of the School, lands not exceeding the clear yearly value of £30., besides those before granted to them:—

And it is ordered, that all the issues and profits of the lands and possessions given and assigned to the support of the School, shall be from time to time converted to the support and preservation of the School, and not otherwise.

The Endowment was part of the possessions belonging to the Dissolved Monastery of Nether Acaster,—the value of which has so much increased, by the drainage and inclosure of *Walling Fen*, and other improvements, that it's present amount is nearly £1000. *per annum.*

There are Three Masters,—two of them for Classics, and one for Mathematics.

The number of Pupils is limited only by the want of room,—who are admitted "*from every quarter of the Globe,*" if their moral characters be good, and are taught, *gratis.*

Boys may be boarded at different rates from £30. to £150. a year.

Dr. WHITAKER suspects the present School to have been the house belonging to *The Rood Priest.*

There are SIX SCHOLARSHIPS at CHRIST COLLEGE, Cambridge, founded by Mr. CARR, for Scholars educated at this School.

WILLIAM PALEY, D. D., author of the Elements of Moral and Political Philosophy, received his classical education here under his Father, who was Head Master nearly FIFTY years.

The Author regrets that he is not able to give a more full description of this wealthy Establishment.

GUISBROUGH, *or* GISBURN, in CLEAVELAND.

On the North side of the Church-yard towards the East, stand THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL and HOSPITAL which were founded by Letters Patent of Queen ELIZABETH, dated the 19th of June, in the Third year of her reign, 1561, granted to ROBERT PURSGLOVE, Clerk, the *last* Prior of Guisbrough.—

By which it was ordained, that he, or he being dead, his heirs, executors, or assigns, for the education and learning of boys and youth, and for the support and relief of the poor and aged, might establish a GRAMMAR SCHOOL or ALMS-HOUSE or HOSPITAL in Honour of OUR LORD JESUS CHRIST, in the Town of Gisburn,—to consist of Two Wardens, one Preceptor or Master of the Scholars sufficiently learned in the Grammar art, and certain other poor, infirm, and aged Persons, according to the Ordinances and Statutes by the same ROBERT, his heirs, executors, or assigns to be made:—

And that the Two Wardens, Preceptor or Master of the Scholars and poor and aged persons, when the same School or Alms-House or Hospital should be established,—should be a Body Corporate, with perpetual succession,—and be able to plead and be impleaded,—and to have, use, and retain lands and possessions, to be given or purchased in aid of the said purpose,—Provided, the premises shall not exceed the clear

yearly value of £60.,—And that they should have a Common Seal:—

License was given to the Founder during his life, and after his death to his heirs, executors, and assigns in his Will to be thereto specially appointed, to make Statutes and Ordinances for the good rule and government as well of the said Alms-House, Hospital or School, as of the Wardens, Preceptor or Master of the Scholars, Boys, Youth, Poor or Aged Persons and their Successors, and the same from time to time to change, amend, and reform.

The benevolent Founder accordingly endowed the Institution with his lands, tenements, and services at *Bolam*, in the Parish of Gainford in the County Palatine of Durham; and with 68a..0r..26p. in the Parish of *Smeaton*, in the County of York.

The original Endowment was £41..4..0.,—But, by a late division of the Common fields at *Bolam*, and some future additional grants to this Charity, it's revenues have been greatly augmented,—the lands now being 361 acres, and it's present rental £375..15..7½ *per annum*.

The School-house adjoins to The Hospital on the East, and consists of a spacious School-room upon the ground floor, and two chambers,—with a garden, and other offices, for the residence of the Master.

By the STATUTES of THE HOSPITAL and SCHOOL, which were drawn up by the benevolent Founder himself and dated the 11th of August, 1561, it is directed,—

"That no persons shall be chosen, or admitted to be Masters of the Scholars of the said School, except he be sufficiently learned and exercised in *Grammar*, honest in conditions and living, and a Priest in Orders at the time of his admission, and no *Scot*, or Stranger born,—But, if a *Priest* cannot be had and gotten within a reasonable time at every vacation, then a *Layman*, being *unmarried*, and of such qualities and conditions as is before said, may be chosen and admitted to the said office,—But, if after his admission he do *marry*, then immediately his said office shall be void, and the said Wardens shall remove and utterly put him from the same for ever.

"The Electors shall present the person whom they choose to be Master, to the Archdeacon of Cleaveland or his Official, and

in their absence to the Dean of Cleaveland, to be examined by one of them touching his learning and living.

"The Master shall teach *freely*, all Scholars coming to the School, Grammar, honest manners, and godly living.

"He shall keep a Register of the names of all his Scholars, with the day and year of their first coming and admission, taking therefore of every Scholar 4*d.*,—and *never after any thing of duty*,—but, if any of the Parents or Friends of the Scholars *give him any thing of their free will*, he may take it thankfully.

"The School shall be divided into *Four* several Forms,—and in the first shall be placed young beginners, commonly called "*Petits*,"—whom the Master himself shall not be bound to teach so long as they continue there, but only assign so many of his Scholars in the third and fourth Forms, as may suffice to instruct them.

"No Scholar shall be suffered to continue in the School over one month, except he have books necessary for his Form, or else daily write his lessons with his own hand.

"The Scholars of the Third and Fourth Forms shall speak nothing within the School-house but *Latin*, saving only in the teaching of the lower Forms.

"The Statutes shall be read every year at the Feast of St. Michael the Archangel, or within eight days next after, openly in the School-house, in the presence of the Members of THE CORPORATION, and of Two other honest men of the Parish of Guisbrough.

The number of Boys upon the Foundation at present, is *Ten*. And there are about *Fifteen* other Scholars, who pay 5*s. per* Quarter.

The Revd. JAMES WILCOCK is the present Master, whose Salary is £50. *per annum.*

There are SIX old Men, and SIX old WOMEN now in THE HOSPITAL, who are supplied with clothing, and five shillings *per* week each; together with a small dwelling, and £1..0..8 each *per annum*, for *coals*. This last sum is called LUMLEY's money.

The present acting TRUSTEES are,—

—— LEE, Esq., of Pinchinthorpe.
Mr. JAMES HICKSON, of Guisbrough.
Mr. JOHN HUTCHINSON, of Guisbrough.

"In the Chancel of Tyddeswell Church, in Darbyshire, is the Pourtrayture of a Bishop in Brass in his Habit, and at his Feet this

INSCRIPTION.

Under this Stone as here doth ly, a Corps sometime of Fame,
In Tiddeswall bred and born truly, Robert Pursglove by Name,
And there brought up by Parents Care at Schoole and Learning trad,
Till afterwards by Uncle dear to London he was had:
Who William Bradshaw hight by Name in Paul's which did him place,
And there at Schoole did him maintain full thrice 3 years whole space;
And then into the Abberye was placed as I wis,
In Southwark call'd, where it doth ly, Saint Mary Oyeris;
To Oxford then, who did him send into that Colledge right,
And there 14 Years did him find, which Corpus Christi hight:
From thence at Length away he went a Clerke of Learning great,
To Guisburn Abbey streight was sent, and plac'd in Prior's Seat;
Bishop of Hull he was also, Archdeacon of Nottingham,
Provost of Rotheram Colledge too, of York eak Suffragan:
Two Gramer Schools he did ordain with Land for to endure,
One Hospitall for to maintain twelve impotent and poor.
O Guisburn thou, with Tiddeswall Town lement and mourn ye may,
For this said Clerke of great Renown lyeth here compact in Clay;
Though cruel Death hath now down brought this Body which here doth ly,
Yet Trump of Fame stay can he nought to sound his praise on high.

Qui legis hunc Versum crebro reliquum memoreris
Vile Cadaver sum, tuque Cadaver eris.

Round the Verge of the Stone is this:

† Christ is to me as Life on Earth, and Death to me is Gaine,
Because I trust through him alone Salvation to obtaine;
So brittle is the State of Man, so soon it doth decay,
So all the Glory of this World must pass and fade away.

This Robert Pursglove, sometime Bishop of Hull, deceased the 2nd Day of May in the Year of our Lord God 1579."

HALIFAX, *or* SKIRCOAT.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at *Skircoat*, in the Parish of HALIFAX, was founded by Charter, granted by Queen ELIZABETH, on the 15th of February, 1585, at the humble suit of the Inhabitants of the Parish and Vicarage of Halifax, "for the continual bringing up, teaching, and learning of Children and Youth of the said Parish and Vicarage of Halifax, and also of other Villages and Hamlets near adjoining unto the same, and of other Our faithful and Liege people *whosoever they be*, to be taught, instructed, and learned there;"—

And ordained, that it should be called "THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of Queen ELIZABETH, for the bringing up, teaching, and instructing of Children and Youth in Grammar, and other good Learning, to continue for ever,"—to have one Master or Teacher, and one Usher or Under-Teacher;—

And that the Lands and Possessions might be the better preserved Her Majesty granted, that there should be TWELVE "of the discreetest and honestest men, dwelling within the same Parish and Vicarage for the time being," to be called "THE GOVERNORS of the Possessions, Revenues, and Goods of

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL;" and to be one Body Corporate and Politick, with continual Succession;—

That whensoever it shall happen any one or more of the Governors to die, or otherwise to dwell out of the Parish or Vicarage, that then it shall be lawful for the Survivors and then dwelling within the Parish and Vicarage to choose and nominate any other meet person or persons, of the Parish or Vicarage of Halifax, being above the age of *Twenty-four years,* into the place or places of him or them so dead, departed, or removed. The election to be made within one month next following the vacation, and to be ended the same day on which it is begun: but if the Election be not so made, then one to be chosen, whom The Archbishop of YORK, for the time being, "*Sede Archiepiscopali plena,*" or, "*Sede eadem vacante,*" The Dean of the Cathedral Church of York, with consent of *Two* of the Governors, shall name, so that he who is appointed, dwell within the Parish and Vicarage of Halifax:—

The Governors to have a Common Seal, and to plead and be impleaded:—

And Her Majesty further granted, that whensoever it shall happen the place of Schoolmaster to be void, the Governors, or the more part of them, shall have for ever full power and authority, from time to time, to choose, and appoint, "and under their Common Seal to present a meet man, *learned and cunning,* which hath been Student in one of The Universities of this Realm of England the space of *Five years* at the least, and hath well profited in Learning, unto The Archbishop of York, *Sede Archiepiscopali plena,* or, *eadem Sede vacante,* to The Dean of The Cathedral Church of York, and he so presented, and whom the foresaid Archbishop, or Dean, *Sede vacante,* so shall judge to be fit, shall be the Master of the said School, so long as he behaveth himself well in that office:"—

The said Election to be made always within *Six weeks* after the office of the Schoolmastership shall happen to be void; but if it should occur that the election of the Master be not so made, then it shall be lawful for the Archbishop, *Sede Archiepiscopali plena,* and *eadem Sede vacante,* to The Dean, "to nominate and admit what meet person soever to be Master of the said School, so that he whom they appoint hath been Student at the least five years in one of the said Universities, and hath profited well in Learning, and be of honest condition;"—this course to be pursued so often as the School shall be void of a Master:—

The Governors, or the more part of them, are empowered to appoint and admit the Usher, provided they take to them the Master "to judge of the sufficiency in learning and aptness in the function of the said Usher," and so that the election be made

within *one month* after the place of the Usher shall happen at any time to be void :—

The Governors are further empowered to make good and wholesome Decrees and Ordinances, in writing, for the government of the Master, and Usher, and of the Scholars, and Possessions of the School, the same to be allowed under the Seal of The Archbishop of York :—

And for the faithful keeping of these Statutes, it is directed, that every person who shall be nominated to the office of a Governor, or to the office of the Schoolmaster or Usher, before he be admitted to his office, shall take a corporal *Oath* to do and execute his office well and faithfully, before the other Governors of the School :—

Her Majesty further granted her special license to the Governors to receive any other lands or possessions whatsoever, provided that they do not exceed the clear yearly value of £40.

This Charter is said to have been procured by HENRY FARRER, Esq., of *Ewood*, at his own expense, and who was one of the *first* Governors of the School.

On the 14th of August, 1598, The Right Honble. GILBERT Earl of SHREWSBURY, EDWARD SAVILE, Esq., and Sir GEORGE SAVILE, Knt., gave by Deed the present School-house, and *Six* acres of land contiguous thereto, situate in *Skircoat*.

In 1634, the sum of £196..6..8. was collected, in order to purchase lands for the use of this School; and, besides other Legacies and Gifts, the following perpetual Benefactions have at different times been given to it, *viz.*,—

BRIAN THORNHILL, Esq., of *Fixby*, gave by Will, 20*s*. yearly.

ROBERT WADE, of *Fieldhouse*, gave £5. yearly out of *Fieldhouse*, in Sowerby, but the title being disputable, it was agreed, by the parties concerned, that £3..10..0. should be paid yearly.

GILBERT SALTONSTALL, of *Rookes*, in Hipperholme, gave 20*s*. yearly out of *Rookes*, in Fee, to be confirmed by his son SAMUEL, of Hunstwick.

EDWARD MAUD, Vicar of Wakefield, gave 10*s*. yearly out of a tenement.

In a Paper in the possession of the Trustees for CROWTHER and HOPKINSON's Charity mention is made of £8. yearly to this School, out of a Farm in North Ouram, called "*Northfield-Gate*;"—£2..2..0. from a house and lands at *Swellwell-end*, in Ovenden;—40*s*. from Mr. ALLENSON's heirs, and Mr. GREEN's, in *Lightcliffe*;—also a Farm, called *Balshan*.

An old Church book at Halifax contains the following entry;—

"We find, by the information of THOMAS WILKINSON, that one House, and one Lathe or Barn, at a place in Halifax, called "*Back-Lane-End*," is given to The Free School of Halifax; and we find, that the same is assured to The Governors to the use of the said Free School for ever.

Item, we hear by WILLIAM WHITACRE, that ROBERT CUNLIFFE reporteth, that The Governors of The Free School demanded 8*s*. *per* year, which were given out of his lands in *Blackledge*, to the use of The Free School, and asserted that he bought the rent out for £8. of the Governors.

"*Item*, we find, that there is given out of the House of ROBERT HARGREAVES, in *Bury-Lane*, in Halifax, 4*s*. *per annum* for ever, for the use of The Free School of Halifax."

The Foundation Charter having been broken into, through the *neglect* of THE GOVERNORS, who had not filled up the vacancies in their number as directed, the Inhabitants of the Parish and Vicarage of Halifax petitioned King GEORGE the First for a Renewal of the said Charter,—Who, on the first of July, 1726, referred their Petition to his Attorney and Solicitor General, who found,—

"That, pursuant to the Letters Patent of Queen ELIZABETH, a School-house had been erected, a Master and Usher chosen, Lands purchased and acquired within the yearly value in the said Letters Patent limited, and that the School *had flourished* for a great many years next after it's Foundation, to the great benefit of the Inhabitants of the said Parish and Vicarage, 'till through the *neglect* of the last set of Governors, the places and offices of the said School became vacant by death or removal, and the same had not been filled up as directed by the said Letters Patent, so that there was at that time but *one Governor* living, and the School, through default of due order and government, *was fallen into great decay, and disrepute*, to the great prejudice of the Inhabitants of the said Parish and Vicarage;—

"That the Petitioners were advised the said Corporation, through such neglect of filling the vacant offices of Governors, was *dissolved*;—

"And that the said Parish was very large, and much more populous than at the time of founding the said School:—

"The Agent for the Petitioners also laid before them an Affidavit of HENRY GREAME, whereby it was sworn, that the Deponent, with three other persons therein named, were, by His Grace Dr. JOHN SHARPE, late Archbishop of York, elected Governors, to make up the then number of Governors *Twelve*; that for several years last past, all the said Governors had been dead except the Deponent, and that there had been no election of Governors since that of the said late Archbishop:—

"They also certified, that as to the allegations in the Petition, that the Corporation was dissolved through the neglect of filling up the vacant offices of Governors, the point was of great consequence to The Corporation with regard to their Revenues, which might be in danger of being *lost*, if the Body Corporate was extinct:—

"Whether it was extinct or not, depended on the construction of the clause in the Charter, whereby power was given to the Archbishop of York to fill up the vacant offices of Governors, in default of The Governors making elections within the time therein prescribed; if that power was not vested in the Archbishop singly, but was to be exercised by him with the consent of *two* of the Governors, as only *one* Governor then remained, that power could not be exercised; and as no Corporate Act could be done by *one* Governor alone, the Corporation was *dissolved*;—but if the power of nomination was vested in the Archbishop alone, and the words, "with the consent of *Two* of the Governors," be taken to relate to the *Dean* only, then the Archbishop might fill up the then vacancies, and the Corporation be continued.

"The words of the Charter they represented to be doubtful, and capable of being understood either way, but the construction most favourable to The Corporation, and tending most to preserve their being and revenues, was to understand the words above-mentioned as relating to *The Dean only*, and consequently, that the power given to the Archbishop was vested in him alone, unrestrained by those words:—

"Under these circumstances they were of Opinion, that if the Archbishop of York filled up the vacancies with persons qualified as the Charter directed, and His Majesty would be pleased to grant a *new Charter* of *Confirmation* to the Body so filled up, it would be the most probable method of preserving and continuing The Corporation, and avoiding all questions touching their

dissolution, and the loss of their revenues. Signed, P. YORKE, C. TALBOT, 2d June, 1727."

In consequence of this Opinion LANCELOT BLACKBURN, then Archbishop of York, by a proper instrument, under his hand and seal, dated the 23d of October, 1727, nominated and appointed RICHARD STERNE, Esq., of Woodhouse, THOMAS BURTON, Clerk, Vicar of Halifax, and NINE others, GOVERNORS of the School and it's Possessions.

And, on the 30th of July, 1730, His Majesty GEORGE the Second also granted a Charter of Confirmation.

By the STATUTES which are said to have been drawn up by The Revd. Dr. HAYTER, successively Bishop of NORWICH and of LONDON, it is ordained,—

That none shall be chosen Schoolmaster of this School, who is not well affected to the present Settlement in Church and State,—has not been Student in one of the Universities of Oxford or Cambridge for *five years* at least, and during his stay there conducted himself with discretion and sobriety, diligently pursued his studies, and is well skilled especially in Grammar and the Latin and Greek tongues;—

The Master on his election, is to be presented to the Archbishop of YORK, to be licensed to teach School by His Grace;—

And shall take an *Oath* before The President Governor and Governors, that he will instruct the Youth of this School in Religion, Learning, and good manners, and will be faithful and careful for the good of the School in all things belonging to his office and charge, according to the Trust reposed in him;—

And for the improvement of his Scholars in learning, he shall in the most familiar manner teach them Grammar, and the Latin and Greek tongues, by reading to them all or some of the Classic Writers, which follow,—as in LATIN, *Phædrus' Fables, Cornelius Nepos, Cæsar's Commentaries, Terence, Livy, Tully, Ovid, Virgil,* and *Horace,*—and in GREEK, *the Greek Testament, Xenophon, Isocrates, Demosthenes, Hesiod, Homer,* and *Sophocles,*—And he is strictly charged, to make his Scholars, according to their age and capacity, perfect Grammarians, and not to carry them on too hastily from *Prose* to *Verse,* or from *Latin* to *Greek,* and especially to be constant and strict in the examination of their Exercises;—

"These duties by the Master thus performed, yet lies there upon him at least the duty of informing his Youth in GOOD NATURE and GOOD MANNERS, which are of themselves an ORNA-

MENT TO GOOD LEARNING,—We adjudge it, therefore, a part of the Master and Usher's duty, respectively to instruct their Scholars to reverence their betters in all places, to be courteous in speech to all men, in their apparel always cleanly, and in their whole carriage joining decency with modesty, and good manners with good learning;"—

No one shall be admitted as a Scholar, upon any pretext whatever, unless he be able to read *English* tolerably well, and be promoted to the *Accidence*,—And for the admission and teaching of every Scholar of the Town and Parish of Halifax, "*of what condition soever, nothing shall be demanded*;—

And for the admission of all *Foreigners* 10*s.* only shall be demanded by the Master, and for their teaching no more than 10*s. per* quarter,—And the quarterly payments for their teaching shall entirely belong to him under whose care they are, whether Master or Usher.

The original Endowment which is in land, is situate in the Parish of Halifax. The annual amount is uncertain.

Mr. STAINCLIFFE who received his education at this Seminary, left £100. to repair the School.

The School is open indefinitely to the children of the Parish of Halifax, free of expense, for learning the *Classics only*. There are generally from 40 to 50 Extra-Parochial Scholars.

Both the ETON and WESTMINSTER Grammars are used.

BRIAN CROWTHER, of Halifax, by his Will dated the 9th of September, 1606, bequeathed to The Governors, to the use of THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL, an Annuity of £20., issuing out of lands and tenements, within the Manor of *Armyn*, to be paid half yearly, for ever, by even portions.

THOMAS MILNER, Clerk, Vicar of Bexhill, in Sussex, formerly Fellow of St. Mary Magdalen College, in Cambridge, by Will and Codicil, bearing date in 1722, gave to the said College, a Reversionary Grant of £1000., for the maintenance of THREE BACHELOR SCHOLARS, 'till Masters of Arts or Fellows, to be chosen from the Schools of Heversham, Halifax, and Leeds.

And, in the year 1736, Mrs. MARY MILNER, his Sister,

added £200. to his Benefaction, to be applied by The College to the same uses.

A Scholarship is now about £20. a year.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. ROBERT WILKINSON, B. D., who takes Boarders at Thirty-five and Forty guineas *per annum* each, according to their age.

He has the appointment of his ASSISTANTS; who do not take Boarders.

Among the Eminent Men, who have been educated at this School, may be enumerated,—

JOHN MILNER, B. D., the learned Divine. Dr. GOWER, Lady Margaret's Professor at Cambridge, gave the following character of Mr. MILNER to Mr. THORESBY, —"Great learning and piety made him really a great man; he was eminent in both, and nothing but his humility and modesty kept him from being more noted for being so. I had the happiness of much of his conversation, but still desired more. He was a Blessing to the whole Society, by the example he gave in every thing good. He died in St. John's College, Cambridge, on the 16th of Feby., 1702, in his 75th year, beloved and much lamented here, and his memory is honourable and precious among us, and will long continue so."

Dr. CYRIL JACKSON, the late venerable Dean of Christ Church.

WILLIAM JACKSON, D. D., his brother, late Lord Bishop of Oxford.

The Revd. EDWARD ELLIS, M. A., the present Second Master of Westminster School.

The Revd. Mr. SHARPE, the present Vicar of Wakefield.

HARTFORD, near RICHMOND.

OF THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at HARTFORD the Author is not able to give a description, as no answer has been received to his Letter.

HEMSWORTH, near PONTEFRACT.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at HEMSWORTH was founded in or about the last year of King HENRY the Eighth, 1546, by ROBERT HALGATE *otherwise* HOLGATE, a native of this place, and then Archbishop of York, and President of the King's Council established in the Northern Parts of England, —by virtue of His Majesty's Letters Patent, dated the 24th of October, in the 38th year of his reign,—

By which full power was given to His Grace or his Heirs or Assigns to found and establish THREE FREE and PERPETUAL SCHOOLS, "for the good education and instruction of Children and Boys of our Kingdom of England as well in good Morals, as in Grammar or other liberal Sciences,"—*viz.*,

One within THE CLOSE OF THE CATHEDRAL OF METROPOLITAN CHURCH of YORK, or within the City of York in the County of the same,—

Another in HYMSWORTH, in the West Riding in the County of York,—

And the third within the Village of OLD MALTON, in the North Riding in the County of York,—

Of which there should be Three several Preceptors or Masters, skilful in the art of Grammar or the other liberal Sciences, and their Successors, for ever,—

To be called "THE FREE SCHOOLS of ROBERT HALGATE *otherwise* HOLGATE, Archbishop of YORK,"—

And the same Three Schoolmasters to be Three several Incorporations,—to plead and to be impleaded, by the names aforesaid,—to have Three Common Seals, every of them one,—and to continue for ever in Succession according to such Statutes, Ordinances, and Constitutions as should be devised and made by the said Archbishop,—

And further, to give lands and tenements to the Masters of the said several Schools, and to their Successors for ever, to the yearly value of £56., over and above all charges and reprizes,—*viz.*, To the Master of the said School of the City of York £12.,—to the Schoolmaster of Hemsworth £24.,—and to the Schoolmaster of Old Malton £20. yearly.

The Three Free Schools were founded accordingly, and endowed with lands and tenements, it is presumed, at or about that value respectively,—And the entire Patronage of, and Nomination to, the same vested in THE ARCHBISHOP of YORK, and his Successors for ever.

The present reserved Rental of that part of the property which is now attached to Hemsworth, is about £150., besides incidental Fines on renewals of Leases, which are let for the term of 21 years, customarily renewable every 7 years, as in several Church, Prebendal, and College lands. This property is situate at Sinnington in the North Riding, and at Bilborough and Hemsworth in the West Riding of the County of York.

No subsequent Endowments have been made.

By the STATUTES which were drawn up by the munificent Founder himself, it is ordained,—

That the Master shall "teach Grammar and other Knowledges and Godlye learninge in the same Schole *freely*, without taking any stipend, wages, or other exaction of the Schollers or any of them thither resortinge to learne and know the same:"—

The Archbishop of York to appoint a Master within 20 days after any avoidance,—and in default thereof, then the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church, in like manner within 20 days,—and if neither party fill the office within 40 days, then the Householders of the Parish of Hemsworth, or so many of them as shall repair to the Church when warned by the Parson, Vicar, or Curate or by two honest persons of the Parish, shall nominate *Nine* honest Householders, who, with the Archdeacon, Parson or Curate then resident, shall for that time have the grant of the office to such person "as shall be apte and able thereunto:"—

The Master to have continually under him one person to be an Usher, "to teach such Children and Scholars of the lowest Forms, as to him shall be appointed" by the Master,—his Stipend to be £4. to be paid at the Feasts of Pentecost and St. Martin, by even portions, or within 20 days after each, "uppon paine of deprivation of and from his office and room of Schoolmastershippe:"—

The Usher to be nominated by the Master,—and not to be deprived of his office, but for reasonable cause to be allowed by

The Archbishop of York, or by the other persons to whom the gift of the Mastership is appointed, or by *Six* of them at the least :—

On a vacancy in the office of Master, if the Usher be able to teach the School, it shall be given to him, "*and to none other*,"—But if he is "*not able or apte thereunto*," then to give the same to one of the Ushers of the Free Schools in the City of *York*, or in *Old Malton*, which shall be most competent,—And if neither of them be meet for the place, then the Usher of this School shall keep and teach the Scholars, as Master, until there be a Master put into the office to exercise the same, according to the Ordinance and Foundation of the School :—

Prayers to be strictly observed both Morning and Evening :—

And to the intent, that all the lands, tenements, and hereditaments which shall be given to the Master of the School, and his Successors, for their living and maintenance of the School and effect of this Foundation, shall be kept in good order and well maintained without wasting or decay,—And that also the rents thereof may be well and truly paid to the Master, and his Successors, at the days appointed,—"And alsoe the Farmers and Tenants thereof to be able to lyve and pay the same accordingly,"—

It is, therefore, ordained that neither the Schoolmaster, nor his Successors, shall devise or let the lands, tenements, and hereditaments to any person for a longer term than 21 years,—Unless it be to some of the Founder's Kinsmen or Servants then living, and to them not above the space of 31 years,—Nor shall make any new lease, so long as any old lease doth continue,—Nor shall raise the rents, above the yearly rents then paid,—Nor shall make any lease with remainder only without the assent of the Archbishop during his life,—and after his death, to make no other lease than is already expressed, upon pain of forfeiture of the office of Mastership.

Some other clauses in the Statutes are, however, in a great measure *obsolete*, from laying down and directing customs and modes of Classical education and studies which are quite incompatible with modern times.

The Latin, Greek, and Hebrew languages *only*, are taught *free*.

But from a custom, which has at some former period crept in, probably to render the School in later times of more diffusive benefit, Children of Hemsworth and other places indiscriminately are taught at the School, *English*, *writing*,

and *arithmetic*, for which they pay a Quarterage,—the highest rate being 10*s*. The number of Scholars is usually 60 or 70, and sometimes more,—and it is most gratifying to add, "*that the School flourishes, and is highly useful to the Community.*"

The ETON Grammars are alone used.

There are no Exhibitions, nor other University advantages, belonging to this School. But the Master has the presentation to the Vicarage or Perpetual Curacy of Sinnington, the emoluments of which Benefice are about £80. *per annum.*

The present most worthy Master is, The Revd. JOHN SIMPSON, who was nominated to the School, in the year 1800, by Archbishop MARKHAM.

No Common Seal was found to be in use, or in existence, at that time.

Many persons who have proved useful and valuable Members of Society, have received the rudiments of their Education at this School.

HEMSWORTH.

The Hospital.

The Hospital in the Village of Hemsworth was founded by the same benevolent Archbishop of York, Robert Holgate,—

Who, by his Will dated the 26th of April, 1555, constituted Sir William Petre, Knt., Mr. Thomas Gaudye, Serjeant at Law, Sir Thomas Gargrave, Knt., Edward Wotton, Doctor of Physic, John Broxholme, Gentleman, John Golding, Clerk, and Thomas Spencer, his Executors,—And thereby gave to them, their heirs and assigns for ever, The scite and precinct of the then late Priory of *Old Malton*, and all the demesne lands, possessions, and hereditaments in *Old Malton*, *Wykeham*, and *Howhouse*,—And the scite, precinct, and demesne lands of *Yeddingham*,—And all his lands, possessions, and hereditaments

in *Huggate, Hemsworth, Felkirk, Badsworth,* The City of *York, Bishopthorpe, Pickering Lythe,* and elsewhere in the County of York, —And in *Newcastle upon Tyne,* —as are particularly specified in his Will,—which was proved on the 4th of December, 1556, in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury by JOHN BROXHOLME and THOMAS SPENCER, Gentlemen, and Sir THOMAS GARGRAVE, Knt., three of the Executors therein named, and entered in the book marked "*Kitchin,*"—

To the intent, that his Executors or the Overseers of them should within two years after his decease found, and cause to be incorporated One HOSPITAL, of one Master and Twenty Brethren and Sisters (*Ten* of each sex), in Hemsworth, to continue for ever,—

And willed, that the Master should be a Clerk and within the Holy Order of Priesthood at the time of his appointment,—That the poor people should be chosen out of the poor Parishioners of the Parish of Hemsworth, and of Felkirk, South Kirkby, and Wragby next adjoining,—

That the Master should yearly have Twenty marks, and each of the Brethren and Sisters 53*s*..4*d*. towards their support,—

That if his Executors should have after his decease, goods and chattels or lands or revenues, sufficient to fulfil his Will, and to make the said 20 marks £20., then he willed, that the Master for the time being should yearly for ever have £20., and every one of the Brethren and Sisters should have £4. yearly for ever.

The Hospital was accordingly founded, and Letters Patent for it's Incorporation obtained, dated the 17th of March, 1557.

Great abuses in the distribution of the rents by the Trustees having afterwards happened, who had "*combined together to defraud the Master, Brethren and Sisters of their lands and hereditaments,*"—and in the granting of Leases,—Bills in Chancery were at different times filed,—the last being in April, 1805, at the relation of WILLIAM WOOD WATSON, Esq., then Tenant of the estate at Old Malton,—which Suit was long protracted,—but, on the 29th of November, 1816, a Decree was pronounced amply to the honour and satisfaction of the present Master, The Revd. JOHN SIMPSON, whose fidelity and resolution, in steadily pursuing the rights of the Hospital, deserve the highest commendation.

In the prosecution of this business, Mr. SIMPSON had an able Coadjutor in Mr BOWNS, his Solicitor, who was a most affectionate friend as well as a most zealous and honourable Assistant in all his arduous trials relative to the concerns of this Hospital,—but who unfortunately died a few weeks since, in consequence of a fall from his horse,—and whose fair fame and reputation the Author gratefully and with melancholy, endeavours to record, for an elaborate description of this Establishment which was nearly the last act of his well-spent life.

The Estates belonging to the Hospital are all situate in the Three Ridings of the County of York, and are as follow,—

At Old Malton, and Pickering Marshes, 900 acres, being part of the Dissolved Monastery at Old Malton.
How-House, at Old Malton, about 32 acres.
Thorp Audlin, near Pontefract, 16 acres.
Sand Hutton, near York, about 230 acres.
Huggate on the Wolds, 574 acres.
Two tenements in the City of York.
In Hemsworth and Felkirk, some Farms amounting nearly to 200 acres.
Nine Chief or Quit rents in Hemsworth, South Kirkby, and Badsworth.

The present reserved rents are nearly £2000. *per annum*,—and as there are yet some Leases of small Farms, that have been hitherto holden at very inadequate rents and fines, when they have all expired, the *reserved Rents* of the Hospital will be something more than £2000, a year.

The Master's share of all the revenues is *One-fifth*,—and the remaining *four-fifths* are equally divided amongst the Ten Brethren and Ten Sisters, who are each to be not under *Sixty* years of age when elected, except in case of blindness or other great infirmity.

THE ELECTORS are always SEVEN, *viz.*, The Rector of Hemsworth, and the Two Churchwardens, for the time being, with Four of the " most honest " Parishioners of

Hemsworth. These are merely *Elective* Trustees, and have no further control over The Hospital.

The Lord Chancellor is the VISITOR.

The *first* SEAL of the Hospital which was made soon after the year 1555, was *lost* during the times of turbulence. The present seal is of *silver*.

HEPTONSTALL, near HALIFAX.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL in HEPTONSTALL was founded by CHARLES GREENWOOD, Clerk, Rector of Thornhill; —who, by his Will, dated the 14th of July, 1642, bequeathed a messuage and tenement, with the appurtenances, situate near the Chuch-yard, which he had made into a School-house, "and the two messuages, tenements, and farms, and all the lands, closes, and grounds therewith, now or commonly demised, used, or occupied, with the appurtenances, in *Colden*," then of the annual value of £20..10..0., for the maintenance of a sufficient School-master, who hath well profited in learning, for teaching of Children and Inhabitants of the Town and Parish of Heptonstall, for ever. The present rental is £70. *per annum.*

The benevolent Testator also left rents for the founding of Two FELLOWSHIPS, and Two SCHOLARSHIPS in UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, Oxford, of which he had been Fellow,—but they were unfortunately *lost* by the mismanagement of his Executors.

No Answer has been received to the Author's Letter.

HIPPERHOLME, near HALIFAX.

THE FREE SCHOOL in HIPPERHOLME was founded by MATTHEW BROADLEY, Esq., of London;—who, by his Will, dated the 15th of October, 1647, gave to his Brother ISAAC BROADLEY, of Halifax, his tenements, " with all the appurtenances, situate in the Township of Hipperholme, to him and his heirs for ever, provided he pay out of the same yearly, the sum of £5. *per annum* towards the maintenance of a FREE SCHOOL, to be erected near Hipperholme aforesaid, where my Executor shall appoint:"—

" *Item*, I give towards the erecting of the said FREE SCHOOL the sum of £40.:—

" Also, I do give unto MATTHEW BROADLEY (who was sole Executor, and son of SAMUEL BROADLEY), the sum of £1000., for which Sir WILLIAM WATERS, and Sir THOMAS CHAMBERLAIN, Knt., and RICHARD SPENCER, Esq., stand bound, provided that upon receipt thereof he bestow £500. thereof, partly upon settling a convenient yearly means for the aforesaid FREE SCHOOL, and partly in providing 52*s.* in bread yearly to be given by 12*d.* each Sunday, at *Coley Chapel*, to the Poor of Hipperholme Town and The Lane-Ends."

On the 22d of May, 1661, an Indenture tripartite was made between SAMUEL SUNDERLAND, of Harden, Esq., of the first part; MATTHEW BROADLEY, of London, Gentleman, Executor of the Testator, of the second part; and WILLIAM FARRER, of Midgley, Esq., and others, of the third part,—reciting, that MATTHEW BROADLEY had received £1000., and being willing to perform the will and good intention of the Testator, he had, with the advice and consent of some of the principal Inhabitants of Hipperholme and Halifax, agreed with the above named SAMUEL SUNDERLAND for the purchase of certain lands and tenements within the Township of Hipperholme, with the sum of £500., agreeably to the Will of the Testator,—the issues and

profits thereof to be applied by the Trustees yearly, for ever, as well for the payment of the annual sum of 52*s.* at the Chapel of *Coley*, as for the support and keeping in repair of the School-house for THE FREE SCHOOL, to be erected in or near the Town of Hipperholme,—and to employ all the residue of the rents, together with the annual sum of £5., for the maintenance of one learned, able, and sufficient person, being a Graduate of the Degree of Bachelor of Arts at the least, of either Oxford or Cambridge, to be Master of THE FREE SCHOOL, "to educate, and instruct in Grammar, and other Literature and Learning, the Scholars and Children of the Township and Constablery of Hipperholme *cum* Brighouse only, *gratis*, and *without any other reward, and allowance*:" to be paid to him half yearly, by equal portions:—

If the rents became raised to a greater yearly value, such increase was to be employed for the better maintenance of the Master for the time being, "*and to no other use, intent, or purpose;*" except that any Suits in law or equity, concerning the premises, should happen; in which case, the Trustees were empowered to deduct the expenses attending the same:—

When the place of Schoolmaster shall happen to be vacant, that then the Trustees, or the greater number of them, are empowered, within *One month* next after such avoidance, to nominate and appoint one other learned and fit person, qualified as aforesaid, to be Master of The Free School:—And if no Schoolmaster is by them within *Two months* chosen, it shall be lawful for the Vicar of the Vicarage of Halifax, to nominate and appoint a meet and fit person, qualified, and at the least of the Degree aforesaid, to be Master of THE FREE SCHOOL:—

THE TRUSTEES to make such Rules and Orders for the good government of the School, the Master, and the Poor People, as should seem meet and convenient:—

When only *Three* Trustees shall be living or resident within the Township of Hipperholme, or Vicarage of Halifax, they are, together with the Non-residentiaries, to convey and assure the premises, to *Nine* other sufficient persons inhabiting in Hipperholme, or the Vicarage of Halifax, so always that there be at least *Six* of the Trustees inhabitants in Hipperholme.

As it appeared that there were several defects in the Testator's Will, to the remedy of the same, this Indenture was made; but notwithstanding the agreements therein contained seem to be good and necessary, yet as doubts might be entertained of their legality for want of proper parties, and

because not strictly warrantable by the Will, for the greater security of the Trustees named in the Indenture, application was made to a Commission for Charitable uses at Halifax, on the 29th of August, 1662, when the whole of their proceedings were confirmed.

On the 30th of June, 1671, SAMUEL SUNDERLAND, Esq., of *Harden*, gave, by Indenture, to RICHARD HOOKE, D. D., Vicar of Halifax, and Six other Feoffees, a messuage or tenement (part of which had been converted into a School-house) and the lands and buildings thereto belonging in Hipperholme,—and also another messuage or tenement, with the lands and buildings belonging to the same, at *Norwood-Green*, to the use of the Master, and upon the condition that out of the rents and profits of the same he should pay £6. *per annum* to an Usher of the School, who should be from time to time nominated and appointed by The Feoffees.

The present rental is £114. *per annum.*

No Answer has been received to the Author's Letter.

HORTON in RIBBLESDALE, near SETTLE.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at HORTON was founded about the year 1725, by JOHN ARMITSTEAD, Gentleman, who resided at *Dubcoat*, in this Parish,—and endowed with land, and money, with which estates were purchased by the then Trustees. One of these estates is situate in the Parish of Horton, and the other in the Parish of Giggleswick The present Rental is £180. *per annum*, but is capable of increase.

The School is open to the boys of the Parish indefinitely, free of expense. They are admitted at any age, and may remain until they have finished their Classical education. About 70 attend.

The WESTMINSTER Grammars are used; and the system of Education is such as is pursued in other Grammar Schools.

There are no Exhibitions, nor other University advantages, belonging to this School.

The present Master is, The Revd. GEORGE HOLDEN, LL.D., Vicar of Horton, whose Salary and Emoluments are from £250. to £300. *per annum;* out of which he has to pay an Assistant, to teach writing, arithmetic, &c.

Neither of the Masters takes Pupils: but Boarding may be obtained in the Village at about 10*s*..6*d*. or 12*s*. *per* week. The terms for Education are at the discretion of the Master.

Many most respectable Gentlemen, both in the Church and State, have been educated here.

KINGSTON *upon* HULL.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at KINGSTON *upon* HULL was founded and endowed in 1486, by JOHN ALCOCK, a native of Beverley, and successively Bishop of Rochester, Worcester, and Ely;—who built the School-house in a garden which belonged to him, on the South side of Trinity Church.

It continued without interruption until all the Chantries and other Religious establishments, in the reign of EDWARD the Sixth, were granted to the King,—when it's revenues were seized,* and the School suppressed.

On remonstrances, however, from this and several other Towns, Commissioners were soon after appointed for the re-establishment of Schools and other purposes,—upon which it's estates were restored, and it was ordered that the late Schoolmaster, JOHN OLIVER, should be replaced and receive the Salary of £13..2..2½. formerly paid

This was confirmed in the following reign, and exemplified by the Barons of the Exchequer under their Seal, and that

---

* £10. *per annum*,—issuing out of Two tenements at *Keelby*, in the County of Lincoln, - £4..10.. 4
One tenement at *Bigby*, in the County of Lincoln, 0..16.. 8
Nine tenements at Hull, - - 4.. 1.. 6
Sundries elsewhere, not named, - - 4..17..10

£14.. 6.. 4

Out of which 40*s*. *per annum* were to be paid to the Clerk of Trinity Church, for teaching the boys to *sing*,—and 6*s*. each to 10 of the best Scholars, if the revenue was sufficient. The Priest of Bishop ALCOCK's Chantry in the Church to be Master, and to teach the poor free boys, *gratis*.

Stipend was directed to be paid half yearly by the Receivers of the Revenues of the Crown, in the County of York, and Town of Kingston *upon* Hull.

In 1563, Mr. JOHN SMITH, Mayor, agreed with and obtained of the Vicar of Trinity Church, and of Mr. JOHN DIXON, a piece of ground contiguous to the School, and belonging to the Vicarage, for a yearly rent, to enlarge the School-house garth.

And, in 1578, Mr. WILLIAM GEE, Alderman, opened a Subscription for erecting a new School-house, himself subscribing Twenty Thousand *bricks*, and £80. in money for that purpose,—he soon after finished the present building, joining on the West end to the old School, which was thereupon converted into a Dwelling-house for the Master. The School-room is large and commodious, and is said to be one of the best in England.

The *School-house* appears to have been often in danger of being *sold* or *given away*,—and a portion of the *Garden* is stated to have been *alienated*,—it seems to be that which now belongs to the Vicarage House.

A Field, formerly used by the boys as a Play-ground, *without the Walls*, and always believed to be their property, *was sold* by The Corporation to The Dock Company, notwithstanding a strong remonstrance by the old Inhabitants, *and is now within the area of the Humber Dock!* The boys had no Documents to show, and the sum went into the common purse.

In 1620, The Revd. ANDREW MARVEL, father to the famous Patriot of that name, was Master of this School. It does not appear, who succeeded him,—but, in 1647, seven years after his death, Mr. ROBERT STEEL was chosen to be Head Master by the Corporation, who was to have and enjoy the following benefits and gratuities,—

1. The School-master's house adjoining the School, with the great *garden* belonging to the same, rent free, paying only to the

Sheriff of the Town 2*s*..4*d*., which is the Fee-Farm owing yearly to the King.

2. That whereas there was an annual Salary of £13..2..2½ belonging to the School, which was paid by the King's Receivers,—he should, in lieu thereof, have £20. *per annum* paid to him out of the Town's Chamber, at four quarterly payments, without any further trouble,—the Town to receive the £13..2..2½ towards the £20. paid to him.

3. That he should receive £6. a year, issuing out of certain houses in the *Butchery*, left to him by Mr. GEE, in 1603. N. B. *Nothing can be found of this at present.*

4. That he should receive 20*s*. a year, quarterly, of every Scholar in the Head Master's seats under him, and of all *Strangers* for their Children, as much as he and they should agree for.

It was at the same time agreed, that Mr. STEEL should not undertake any Church duty, *lest it should be a hindrance to his School*,—And that the Usher of the School should have 10*s*. a year for every Scholar under his care.

Mr. BALDWIN who, by the force of genius and industry, rose from the humble station of a *Bricklayer* to that of a learned and eminent Critic, was a great benefactor to the School Library.

In 1666, Dr. THOMAS WATSON, formerly a Pupil of this School, afterwards Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, and Bishop of St. David's, was a Benefactor to it.

The Usher is appointed by the Corporation.

The School is open to all sons of Burgesses, on the payment originally of 14*s*., then of 20*s*., and lastly of 40*s*. *per annum*, for *Classical Instruction only*,—of which class there are *none* at present. The present Master has added writing and arithmetic, for which he charges £4..4..0. *per annum* to the Free boys, all of whom avail themselves of this privilege,—and £8..8..0. to sons of Non-Freemen, by consent of the Corporation. There are now about 30 Free boys, and 30 other Scholars. They are admitted at any age, and there is no prescribed time of superannuation.

The ETON Grammars are used.

There is ONE EXHIBITION of £40. *per annum*, payable

by The Corporation, to any College in Cambridge, founded by a person of the name of BERRY or BARY.

There is also ONE SCHOLARSHIP, founded by ALEXANDER METCALFE, of 12*s*..9*d*. *per* week and rooms at Clare-Hall. This was forgotten or unknown until two or three years since, when it was discovered by the Cambridge Calendar, and it is believed that the same youth now has both the Exhibition and Scholarship.

The present Master is, The Revd. GEORGE JOHN DAVIES, M. A., appointed in 1810, whose emoluments are,—

Salary paid by The Corporation* -	£63..0..0
Paid by the King's Receiver - -	13..2..2½
Rent of a tenement adjoining the School,,	6..0..0
	£82..2..2½

This Gentleman takes Pupils at about Sixty guineas *per annum*. He is also *Reader* in the Holy Trinity Church, for which he receives about £5.

The *Lectureship* of the Holy Trinity Church has usually been enjoyed by the Master. Mr. SCOTT, the late Master, had permission to resign the School, keeping the Lectureship, —but The Corporation, it is understood, will not separate them again.

The Masters of the School who have been distinguished, were,—

In 1620. Revd. ANDREW MARVELL, M. A.
1665. JOHN CATLYN.
1720. JOHN CLARKE, the Translator of *Suetonius* and *Sallust*,—removed to Gloucester, where he died.
1767. Revd. JOSEPH MILNER, M. A., author of "*The History of the Church*,"—who was highly cele-

* The Corporation are in trust for certain Houses, and, it is presumed, pay the £63. out of that estate,—but no particulars are known.

brated all over the North, and produced many excellent Scholars.

1798, Revd. JOSIAH RODWELL, M. A.

1801. Revd. JOHN SCOTT, M. A., author of several Sermons,—resigned in 1810.

Among the Eminent men who have been educated here, may be mentioned,—

THOMAS JOHNSON, M. D., Editor of "*Gerard's* Herbal,"—supposed to have been killed at *Basing-House* in 1644.

ANDREW MARVELL, M. P. for Hull, the Patriot and Poet.

THOMAS WATSON, D. D., Bishop of St. David's,—died in 1714.

GREGORY SHARPE, D. D., Master of the Temple, and Chaplain in Ordinary to His Majesty.

The Revd. WILLIAM MASON, M. A., the Poet.

The Revd. DAVID BROWN, Chaplain at Calcutta, and Author of a volume of Sermons,—died in 1812.

WILLIAM WILBERFORCE, Esq., M. P. for Hull and the County of York,—removed to Pocklington.

The Revd. FRANCIS WRANGHAM, M. A., the learned Vicar of Hunmanby.

ISAAC MILNER, D. D., the present Dean of Carlisle.

The Revd. WILLIAM DEALTRY, B. D., Rector of Clapham.

There are a few good books in the LIBRARY, including STEPHENS's *Thesaurus*,—a List of Benefactors,—and a fine Portrait of WILLIAM GEE, 1568 *æt.* 45.

KIRK LEATHAM, near GUISBROUGH.

The Stately HOSPITAL at KIRK LEATHAM was founded in 1676, by Sir WILLIAM TURNER, Lord Mayor of London in 1669,—

Who, by his Will, bequeathed £5000. for founding a FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL here, which was erected in 1709, by CHOLMLEY TURNER, Esq., his nephew, and is a large and handsome quadrangular building near The Hospital.

The Master's Salary is £100, and that of the Usher £50.; but both these offices are now *Sinecures*, the School having been entirely "*discontinued*," about thirty years since, by the late Sir CHARLES TURNER.

The Building contained apartments for the Master, and Usher, as well as the School-room; but *it is now occupied in tenements by various Mechanics*, &c., *Servants to Lady* TURNER.

Mr. JOHN IRVINE, the family *Steward*, holds the *Sinecure* office of *Master*,—and The Revd. JAMES SHAW, Minister of Kirk Leatham, that of *Usher*.

The Lord or Lady of the Manor of Kirk Leatham, who is sole Governor or Governess of THE HOSPITAL, is sole Trustee for THE SCHOOL also.

KIRKBY ON THE HILL, near RICHMOND.

THE SCHOOL and HOSPITAL of ST. JOHN the BAPTIST at KIRKBY ON THE HILL, in the Parish of Kirkby Ravenswath, was founded by JOHN DAKYN, LL. D., Rector of that Church.—(and who had been concerned as Commissioner in the reign of HENRY the Eighth, to take an account of the Religious Houses of Richmondshire,)—by License granted to him for that purpose, dated the 26th of October, in the 2d and 3d of PHILIP and Mary, 1566.

By the sixth Statute it is directed,—

"Et quod post mortem meam, quoties officium Ludimagistri prædicti per mortem, privationem, promotionem, aut alio quovis modo vacare contigerit, duo Gardiani prædicti, cum Rectore, Vicario, vel Parocho dictæ ecclesiæ parochialis de Kirkby Ravenswath, ac duobus ad minus Gardianis ejusdem ecclesiæ parochialis, simul conveniant de alio Ludimagistro collocuturi. Et illi omnes vel eorum major pars alium in demortui vel amoti locum substituant, nempe virum honestum, irreprehensibilem, in ordine sacerdotali constitutum, *non religiosum*,* nullibi saltem cum curâ animarum beneficiatum, neque officiatum, doctum et in arte grammaticâ peritum, *qui pueros ipsius parochiæ de Kirkby Ravenswath, et alios ad se confluentes gratis docebit*, et in grammaticâ, rhetoricâ, et metro pro cujusque pueri ingenii capacitate instruet et informabit diligenter."

"Quod si dicti duo Gardiani et alii prænominati intra sexaginta dies a die mortis, privationis, seu promotionis hujusmodi illam substitutionem facere neglexerint, ex tunc substitutio hujusmodi ad Decanum et Capitulum Eboraci (modo ipsi intra triginta dierum spatium a tempore notitiæ id perficiant) pertinebit. Et si ipsi intra dictos triginta dies præmissa facere neglexerint, ex tunc provisio et ordinatio dicti Ludimagistri ad Episcopum Cestrensem (Sede plenâ), vel ad Decanum et Capitulum ibidem (Sede vacante), illâ tantum vice devolvatur."

"Dictusque Ludimagister novem libras quolibet anno ad quatuor anni terminos,—per æquales portiones per anums dicto-

* The same injunction occurs at Manchester.

rum duorum Gardianorum, de redditibus et proventibus dicti Hospitalis, pro salario sive stipendio suo percipiet et habebit."

Within seven days after his appointment the Master is to take an Oath,—

That he will "freely, without exacting of any money or other gains, diligently instruct and teach the Children of this Parish, and *all other that shall resort to him,* in Grammar and other humane Doctrine, according to the Statutes:"—

And that he will "not read unto them any corrupt or reprobate books or works, set forth at any time *contrary to the determination of the universal Catholic Church,* whereby they might be infected in their youth with any kind of Heresy or corrupt Doctrine, or be induced to an insolent manner of living."

In the Register of THE LOW CHURCH at Richmond is an entry, importing that "RICHARD SNELL was *brut,* i. e., *burned,* September 9th, 1558," supposed in Newbiggin.

Concerning this horrid matter, JOHN FOX, the Martyrologist, informs us, that "there were *Two* of the SNELLS taken up for their *Religion.* One, after his toes were rotted off by lying in Prison by order of DAKINS, the Bishop of Chester's Commissary, went upon crutches; *at last went to Mass,* having *a certain sum of money given him* by the people; but, in three or four days after, *drowned himself* in a river, called *Swail,* by Richmond.—The other SNELL was *burned.*"

The concerns of this Institution are now (1st of May, 1818,) in Chancery, as the Decree of Commissioners under the Chancellor's authority in 1803, is not yet regularly confirmed.

By that Decree, the Head Master, (The Revd. THOMAS JACKSON, appointed in 1795), has a Salary assigned him amounting nearly to a *Sixth* part of the whole rental, and the Usher to an *Eighteenth,* at that time £150. and £50. a year,—now by increase of rents about £210. and £70. respectively.

KNARESBOROUGH.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at KNARESBOROUGH was founded by Letters Patent, dated the 26th of October, in the 14th of King JAMES the First, 1617, which recite,—

That ROBERT CHALONER, S. T. D., a native of the Town of Gouldesborough, and then Rector of the Parish Church of Amersham, in the County of Buckingham, of his pious affection and good disposition for the education and instruction of boys and youth of the Parishioners of Knaresborough and Gouldesborough, and of others whomsoever, *as well poor as rich*, intended to found and erect a Free Grammar School in the Town of Knaresborough, and to endow the same with a yearly rent of £20., for the better support of the Master,—

And that PETER BENSON, one of the Inhabitants of Knaresborough, designed a certain house with a garden there, adjoining the Church-yard, commonly called "*The School House*," from thenceforth to be the Grammar School, and to be applied to the instruction and education of boys and youth therein,—which House Mr. BENSON intended to grant to The Governors of the School,—

And that Mr. CHALONER, and the Inhabitants of the Towns aforesaid, had prayed that the School so designed might have perpetual succession,—

His Majesty, therefore, willing to promote good education and instruction of boys and youth, ordained,—

That the house aforesaid should be a Grammar School, for the education and instruction of boys and youth whomsoever, *as well poor as rich*, as well in Grammar as in the accidence and other inferior books,—to be called, "THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of King JAMES in KNARESBROUGHE of the Foundation of ROBERT CHALONER, S. T. D."—with one Master,—

That there shall be within the Parish of Knaresborough and Town of Gouldesborough, or either of them, SIXTEEN Men of the most discreet and honest Inhabitants, whereof the Rector of Knaresborough for the time being to be one,—who shall be GOVERNORS, and be a Body Corporate for ever, with perpetual Succession,—and be able to receive, purchase, and possess lands and premises, not exceeding the clear yearly value of £100.,—to plead and be impleaded,—and to have a Common Seal,—

That, when any of the Governors shall die, or dwell with his Family out of those Towns for *one year*, the rest of the Governors shall elect another of the Inhabitants in his place,—

The Founder during his life, and, after his decease, the Governors shall nominate the Master, so often as a Vacancy shall happen,—and have power to remove him upon reasonable cause,—

If, upon a vacancy, The Founder during his life, or the Governors after his decease, shall not elect another Master within *Three months*, The Archbishop of York is then to appoint,—

ROBERT CHALONER during his life to make Statutes and Ordinances in writing, for the government o the Master and Scholars,—

Power is given to Mr. CHALONER to grant by Deed inrolled or not inrolled to the Governors, an annual Rent of £20. issuing out of a messuage and lands in *Wavendon*, in the County of Buckingham, for the better support of the School and the Master,—

The Governors are likewise empowered to receive and purchase lands and possessions, not exceeding the clear yearly value of £100.,—The issues, rents and revenues of all lands to be given and assigned to the support of the same School, to be from time to time converted to the maintenance of the Master, and to the support and maintenance or erection of the School-house,—and for defence of the lands and possessions,—or to instruct the boys *to sing or write*,—and not to any other uses or intents.

A further Benefaction of £150. was made by the Will of ROBERT STOCKDALE, Esq., of Knaresborough, who died on the 2d of February, 1816,—but, by the Legacy duty, &c., it is reduced to about £130.

There are no STATUTES or ORDINANCES, except those which are contained in the Charter.

The School is open to the boys of the Parish of Knaresborough and of the Village of Goldsborough indefinitely, and *gratuitously*,—but, notwithstanding such liability in the Master, he is always *paid* by the Parents of the Children, *as if there was no Endowment*. There is no prescribed age of admission, or superannuation. The Governors have a right to nominate the Scholars, but they never exercise that privilege.

The system of education is at the discretion of the Master.

There are no Exhibitions, nor other University advantages.

The present Master is, The Revd. WILLIAM HENRY POWELL, who is a Bachelor, and resides in lodgings: and consequently, no Scholars are taken to board.

LEEDS.

The first Endowment of THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at LEEDS, which has since been so eminently useful, is contained in the Will of Sir WILLIAM SHEAFIELD, Priest, dated the 6th of March, in the fifth year of the reign of King EDWARD the Sixth, 1552, by which he vested in Sir JOHN NEVILE, Knight, and Sixteen others, as Co-Feoffees, certain Copyhold lands situate near *Shipscar Bridge*, " for finding sustentation and living of one honest, substantial, learned man to be a Schoole Maister, to teach and instruc- freely for ever all such yonge Scholars, Youths, and Children as shall come and resort to him from time to time, to be taught, instructed, and informed in such a School-house as shall be founded, erected, and builded by the Paryshioners of the said Town and Parish of Leedes." Upon condition, that if the Parishioners should not found a School-house, and also purchase unto the Schoolmaster for the time being a sufficient living of other lands, together with his gift, to the clear yearly value of £10., for ever, within four years after his decease, then the Feoffees should stand seized to the use of the poor Inhabitants of Leeds. The Testator directed, that his Feoffees and their Heirs for ever should have the nomination, election, and appointment of the said Schoolmaster; and gave them power to put him out for reasonable cause, at their discretion; " The best man's voice to take no more place than the honest poorest man of them."

Subsequent Endowments, in houses and land, were made, as will be particularized in the Report hereafter mentioned.

The original School being in a very inconvenient situation was removed by the munificence of JOHN HARRISON, Esq., Alderman of Leeds, to a pleasant field of his own, which he inclosed with a substantial brick wall, and in the midst of the Quadrangle erected the present Edifice.

To this building an addition was made by GODFREY LAWSON, Esq., in 1692; the Lower apartment being allotted to the Scholars; and the Room over it being appropriated to a "*growing Library;*" which, it is to be lamented, has suffered diminution, although it still contains some valuable Books.

Application having been made to The Court of Chancery to permit the appropriation of part of the Funds of this Charity, to procure Masters for *French, German,* and to other Establishments with a view to *Commerce,*—"THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL *versus* WHITELEY,"—The Case was argued and determined, on the 20th of July 1805, and is reported as follows, in VESEY'S Chancery Reports, *vol.* XI. *Part* II. *pp.* 241—252.

By the Decree, pronounced in this Cause, on the 11th of December, 1797, an inquiry was directed, among other things, as to what Estates were derived under the respective Donations to the Charity; what Salaries were paid to the Master and Usher of THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of LEEDS; how many Boys there then were in the School, and from time to time had been for the last Five years; whether it would be proper to make any and what additional Salary to such Master or Usher in future; and whether it would be proper and for the benefit of the Charity to have any other Master or Masters to teach Writing, Arithmetic, and other Languages besides the Greek and Latin; and it was ordered, that the Master should consider of a proper scheme for carrying the Charity into execution.

The Master's Report stated the first Donation, by the Will of WILLIAM SHEAFIELD, dated the 6th of March, 1552, as before mentioned.

The Report also stated a surrender of Copyhold premises on the 13th of May, in the Second year of PHILIP and MARY, by RICHARD BANK and his Wife, to the use and sustentation of The Free Grammar School in Leeds:—A Feoffment by Sir WILLIAM ARMYSTEAD in the same reign, with a declaration, that the Feoffees should employ the profits towards the finding of one *Priest* sufficiently learned to teach a Free Grammar School within the Town of Leeds for ever, for all such as should repair thereto, without taking any money more or less for teaching of the said Children or Scholars, saving of 1*d.* of every Scholar to enter his name in the Master's book, *if the Scholar have a penny;* and, *if not,* to enter and continue freely *without any paying:*—And a surrender of Copyhold premises by JOHN MOORE and others, in the Thirty-seventh year of Queen ELIZABETH, to the use, and for the support and maintenance of a Free Grammar School in Leeds.

That, by an Inquisition, on the 28th of April, in the Eighteenth year of King JAMES the First, it was found, that LAWRENCE RAWSON surrendered Copyhold premises to the sustentation, reparation, and free use of the Grammar School of Leeds, and other premises, as well to the same use, as of a Master, Usher, and Scholars, of the said School:—That certain persons took of Queen ELIZABETH other premises to the use of the School, and the King's Highways in Leeds; but that the Rents are solely applied to the use of The Free School:—That WILLIAM ROBINSON surrendered other premises, towards the keeping and maintaining of The Free Grammar School of Leeds; and that all the last mentioned premises were purchased with money belonging to The Free Grammar School of Leeds.

By another Inquisition, in the Thirteenth year of King CHARLES the First, it was found, that other lands were devised towards the maintenance of the said School; and that Sir THOMAS SHEAFIELD devised several Houses, the rent whereof was to go to the maintenance of The Free School of Leeds:—That JOHN HARRISON by his Will, in 1653, directed as to a House, then used as a Grammar School, that it should be for a Master and Usher to teach Scholars in for ever.

The Master then certified, that it did not appear to him, that there was any substantial difference between the uses of the several Donations; but *they are all meant to be applicable for the benefit of The Grammar School* in Leeds, originating under the Will of Sir WILLIAM SHEAFIELD.

He farther stated, that it appeared to him by the Affidavit of the Relators, Members of The Committee for the management of the Funds of The School in question, that the Tuition of the Scholars *was confined* to the *Greek* and *Latin* Tongues *solely*; and *did not extend to any other branch of Education whatever*; and particularly, that the teaching of *Writing* and *Arithmetic*, or of the *French* and other living Languages, formed *no part* of the present system of the School:—That the Town of Leeds and it's neighbourhood had of late years increased very much in trade and population, as well in respect of it's Inland trade, which was very considerable, as of a very extensive Foreign trade, carried on in a direct manner to most parts of Europe, independently of and without the intervention of the Merchants or Markets of London; and, therefore, the learning of *French* and other modern living Languages was become a matter of great utility to the Merchants of Leeds, and to such of the Inhabitants as were concerned in the Trade thereof; and the teaching of such living languages was become a proper and very useful part of the Education of Youths intended for trade:—That for the reasons aforesaid, and other reasons, arising out of the

circumstances and situation of the Town of Leeds and the inhabitants thereof, the plan of Education, then practised in the said Grammar School, was in the judgment of the Deponents become inefficient for the purpose of giving the necessary and most suitable qualifications to the rising generation of that Town and it's Neighbourhood; and it would be proper and for the benefit of the Charity to have Masters appointed to teach *Writing* and *Arithmetic*, and the *French* and *German*, and such other living, languages, as were usually considered to form the basis of a mercantile or commercial Education: and that such an extended plan of Education in the School would be very useful to the inhabitants of the Town of Leeds, and would be the means of greatly increasing the number of Scholars, which had much decreased notwithstanding the extended trade and increased population of the Town; and, after a sufficient maintenance was provided for the Defendants, the Master and Usher, there would be a surplus arising from the Funds of the Charity; which might be usefully applied in Salaries of such additional Masters, as might be employed in the extended plan of Education above suggested.

The Master then farther certified, that a Salary of £126. a year is paid to the Master, and a Gratuity of about £75. at *Christmas*;—and a Salary of £63. a year to the Usher, and a Gratuity of £42.; that at the date of the Decree, the 11th of December 1797, there were 49 boys in the School; and there had been for the preceding five years about 44; and it appearing, that there is nothing in the original Institution and Endowment of this Charity, which necessarily excludes the teaching of any useful kind of learning, and that from the present situation and circumstances of the Town of Leeds (for the benefit whereof the Charity was instituted) it will be very beneficial to the inhabitants to employ part of the Funds towards teaching those things, which may be useful in Trade and Commerce, he approved of adding to the present establishment one *German* Master and one *French* Master, to teach those languages, and a Master for teaching *Algebra* and the *Mathematics*; but it appearing to him, that there are a variety of Schools in Leeds already for teaching *Writing* and *Arithmetic*, where boys may be instructed at a very small expense in those branches of Education, and that a greater proportion of prejudice may arise to such Seminaries, than of benefit to the Inhabitants of the Town of Leeds, to have Writing and Arithmetic free of expense, he therefore approved only of those three additional Masters: to be elected in like manner, as the Master and Usher from time to time have been.

The Report farther stated, that as it was uncertain, what number of Scholars there may be upon this plan, the Master

gave no opinion upon the propriety of any additional Salary to the Master and Usher; and for the same reason it should be left open to the Relators and their Successors to give reasonable Stipends to the additional Masters from time to time, and to vary the Salaries of the present Master and Usher from time to time, according to the increase and decrease of the Scholars.

An exception was taken to this Report by the Defendant, THE MASTER: on the ground, that this School was intended for a Free *Grammar* School only: *not* for *Algebra*, the *Mathematics*, or the *modern* languages: that it does not appear, the persons, who endowed the School, intended that more than one Master, and one Usher, should be appointed and endowed; and therefore, no more ought to be appointed; especially as no complaint is made, that they are not sufficient to instruct the number of boys, who attended or wish to attend a Free Grammar School in Leeds; and, as the estates, belonging to the School, are chiefly Copyhold, a considerable part of the Rents must be set apart to pay Fines and for Repairs; and the Residue will not constitute unreasonable Salaries for two men of Learning; who are to derive no other benefit from the School than their Salaries: that the utility of teaching the *French* and *German* languages in future must depend upon accident, and political and commercial circumstances; and, therefore, is not proper to be made a permanent part of an Institution like the present; and, in case the Master and Usher are not entitled to the whole of the Rents and Profits, after setting apart sufficient for the Fines, &c., their salaries ought to be augmented; and they ought not to be left to the discretion of The Committee; but specific directions should be given upon that head.

Mr. RICHARDS and Mr. BELL, in support of the Exception, contended, that this was the first attempt to divert a Charitable Foundation from it's original design; and, that it is of the utmost importance to keep up Foundations of this nature, and to secure to the Master a respectable situation.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL and Mr. MARTIN, for the Report.

THE LORD CHANCELLOR, after reasoning upon the Case, then proceeded to direct:—

Taking upon me now to correct the omission of this Decree, and to declare, what this Foundation is, I am of opinion upon the evidence now before me, that The Free School in Leeds is a Free Grammar School, for teaching Grammatically the Learned languages, according to Dr. JOHNSON's definition; upon circumstances, without variation in fact since the year 1553; to which I cling, as better interpreters of the real nature of the Charity than any criticism I can form, or construction upon the Instruments; for, with the exception of the Highway, the original Founder proposed to the Inhabitants the benefit of this

Donation by his Will for a Free School: it appears, that there has been a Free School in Leeds; and to this time every Charity, given by these instruments, has been by Inquisition and Decrees upon them applied in fact for the benefit of The Free School in Leeds; in which nothing has been taught but the Learned languages; and under such facts the result of the Evidence is, that The Free School in Leeds is a Free Grammar School for teaching grammatically the Learned Languages. The reason of my opinion is, that I do not apprehend, it is competent to this Court, as long as it can find any means of applying the Charitable Fund to the Charity, as created by the Founder, upon any general notion, that any other application would be more beneficial to the Inhabitants of the place, to change the nature of the Charity. A Case may arise, in which the Will cannot be obeyed: but then the Fund will not go to the Heir; upon the principle, that an application is to be made, as near as may be; growing out of another principle, that you are to apply it to the object intended, if you can. It must, therefore, appear by the Master's Report, that the Court must despair of attaining that object: or the Court cannot enter into the Question, in what other way the Fund is to be applied:—

"Declare, that the Charity intended to be established by the first Donation, mentioned in the Master's Report, is the sustentation and maintenance of a Free Grammar School for the teaching the Learned languages: that the Free School in Leeds is a Free Grammar School for the teaching grammatically the Learned languages; and that it appears to the Court, that the free teaching thereof is the Charity intended to be established by the several Donations, mentioned in the Report, so far as the same relate to the School. With that Declaration let the Master review his Report as to any plan they may think proper to lay before him; and it will be open to him to consider, what is proper and necessary, not for the benefit of the Inhabitants of Leeds, but for the benefit of the Charity, declared to be such upon this Record. I send it to the Master in that large way; for, though it is determined, that the Charity is a Charity for the purpose of teaching the Learned languages, yet it is open to consideration, what arrangement as to the management and the Salaries and Gratuities to the Masters, may upon the whole be proper for promoting that Charity. But it goes much farther; for it is right to make that Declaration in the Decree."

No alteration has been made in the system of Education, so long and so beneficially observed in this eminent School.

In the year 1780, an excellent House near the School was erected by The Trustees, for the use of The Master.

The School is open to all Boys in the Borough or Parish of Leeds, free of expense. There are at present about 70 boys in the School. Boys are admitted by qualification, not by age; and there is no prescribed time for Superannuation. The form of Admission is, by public examination holden half yearly by The Masters, and which The Trustees may attend.

The ETON Latin and Greek Grammars are used. THE LOWER SCHOOL begins with the rudiments of Latin, and carries on the education of it's Scholars until they are perfect in the rudiments of Greek, when they are examined once a year, and if deemed fit, are advanced to THE UPPER SCHOOL.

By a Codicil to the Will of Lady ELIZABETH HASTINGS, the daughter of THEOPHILUS Earl of HUNTINGDON, dated the 24th of April, 1739, she bequeathes,—

"*First,* I give and devise all my mannors, lands, and hereditaments in *Wheldale,* otherwise called *Queldale,* in the West Riding of the County of York, with all the Quit Rents or Chief Rents, and Royalties belonging to the same, to THE PROVOST and SCHOLARS of QUEEN'S COLLEGE, in the University of Oxford, for ever,—subject nevertheless to a term of *Ninety* and *Nine Years,* determinable upon the lives of one or more Annuitants as the case shall be, and as is more fully explained in a former Codicil for charging Annuitys for lives, pursuant to a power reserved by my Will,—

"And to the end that The Provost may have true and speedy information of the state of the Annuitants, the Bailiff for the time being, who collects the rents of the said Premises, shall at the end of every year send a list of the names of the Annuitants, then alive, to The Provost of the said College, signed by the Bailiff and one or more of the Trustees,—As also upon the death of the last Annuitant, as soon as he receives information of it, immediately send notice thereof to the said Provost in writing, signed also by himself and one or more of the Trustees,—

"And I will, that, after the expiration of the said term of 99 years determinable as aforesaid, ONE HUNDRED and FORTY POUNDS, out of the clear rents and profits of the same Premises, shall from time to time be applied for EXHIBITIONS towards the maintenance of FIVE poor SCHOLARS of the said College, to be nominated and elected in manner hereinafter directed; Each of

which poor Scholars shall be entitled to a yearly payment of £28., but shall receive for the *Four* first years (to be computed from the Pentecost preceding the Election) only £20. each year by Quarterly or Half yearly payments,—my will being, that the remaining £8. out of each sum of £28. be laid up and deposited yearly in the College Chest, and that out of this deposited money, £20. shall be paid at the middle of the *Fifth* year, and £20. more at the end of the said year (over and above the first mentioned yearly payments) to each of the said Exhibitioners that shall have taken their Batchelor of Arts Degree, and shall strictly and religiously conform to the directions, limitations, and conditions hereinafter given, made, or expressed,—

"And in regard to the qualifications, nomination, and election of poor Scholars, who shall be entitled to such Exhibitions, my Will is, that EIGHT of the principal Schools in the County of York, *viz.*, those of LEEDS, WAKEFIELD, BRADFORD, BEVERLY, SKIPTON, SEDBERGH, RIPPON, and SHERBURN,—and Two more, in the County of Westmoreland, *viz.*, APPLEBY, and HAVERSHAM,—and Two more, in Cumberland, *viz.*, ST. BEES, and PENRITH,—shall each of them have the priviledge or liberty of sending ONE POOR SCHOLAR every *Five* years to the place of nomination hereinafter appointed,—

"Provided, the Head Master of each School send along with such Scholar a Certificate, that he hath distinguished himself above the rest of the same rank in his School for his Morals and Learning,—That such Scholar is well grounded in the Principles of the Church of England as by law established.—That he hath competent parts and remarkable industry, and that he hath applied himself to the reading of Greek Authors at least *Four* years,—

"And Provided also, that each Candidate brings a Certificate of his age from the Register, signed by the Minister and Churchwardens of the Parish he was born in. It being required, that every Candidate shall be entered upon the *Nineteenth* year of his age, and none be allowed to stand after his *One* and *Twentieth* is compleated,—

"I will also, that fair copys of this Codicil be writ out in parchment, and sent to every one of the said respective Schools there, to be safely kept by the Master for the time being, who is desired to read the same or cause it to be read to the Scholars, Candidates for the Exhibitions, four times or oftener in the Two last years antecedent to the Election,—

"And I make it my earnest request, that the RECTORS of BERWICK SPOFFORTH, and BOLTON PERCY, and the VICARS of LEEDS, LEDSHAM, THORP-ARCH, and COLLINGHAM, in the County of York, will in the year wherein the Exhibitions shall commence

(if the year be not too far advanced, for giving notice as is hereafter directed), and so likewise at the expiration of every FIVE years for ever after, meet together at the best Inn in ABBERFORD or ABBERFORTH, in the same County, *viz.*, on Thursday in Whitson-week before Eight of the clock in the Morning,—

"Also all the boys to meet at the said best Inn at ABBERFORTH the night preceding the day of nomination, in order to be ready to begin their Exercises the next morning,—

"And I intreat the Rectors and Vicars aforenamed will be there half an hour after Seven, that they may choose the Boys' Morning Exercise, and put them upon beginning the same by Eight of the clock,—

"And my Will is, that their Exercise be a part of an Oration in TULLY not exceeding eight or ten lines to be translated into *English*, and part of an Oration in DEMOSTHENES about the said number of lines to be translated into *Latin*,—And two or three verses of the Latin Testament to be translated into *Greek*,—And four books of each sort being provided, immediately put them upon beginning the Translations, *four* of the boys being imployed in one kind of translation, *four* in a secound, and *four* in a third,—And then changing the books, 'till they have gone through the *three* several translations,—

"And whilst the boys are making their Morning Exercise, the said Rectors and Vicars, or the greater number of them, shall proceed to chuse the Afternoon's Exercise (which shall be upon *Two* subjects),—one, of Practical Divinity out of the Church Catechism, upon which each boy shall give his thoughts in Latin, in not fewer than *eight* lines nor more than *twelve*,—the other subject, some distinguished sentence of a Classick Author, upon which each boy shall write *Two* Distichs of verses,—All which translations and compositions are to be written out fair upon one sheet of paper, and signed by the name of each boy they belong to, and then shewed to every nominating Rector and Vicar, who are desired impartially to weigh and consider, and return TEN of the best of the said Exercises (each of which Ten to be signed by the greater number of the Rectors and Vicars present) to The Provost and Fellows of Queen's College, in the University of Oxford,—

"And when the said Provost and Fellows have received the same, they are hereby required to meet together as soon after as conveniently may be, to examine into them carefully and impartially, and choose out of them EIGHT of the best performances which appear the best, which done the names subscribed to those EIGHT shall be fairly written each in a distinct paper, and the papers rolled up and put into an Urn or Vase by The Provost, or, in his absence, by the Vice-Provost or Senior Fellow,

and, after having been shaken well together in the Urn, shall be drawn out of the same by some person whom he or they shall appoint,—And those FIVE, whose names are first drawn, shall to all intents and purposes be held duly elected and intitled to the whole profits each of his Exhibition, for the space of *Five* years as before provided from Pentecost then next preceding the Election,—

"And though this method of choosing by *lot* may be called by some Superstition or Enthusiasm, yet as the advice was given by an Orthodox and Pious Prelate of the Church of England as leaving something to Providence, and as it will be a means to save the Scholars the trouble and expense of a journey to Oxford under too great an uncertainty of being elected, I will this method of ballotting be for ever observed,—

"Provided also, and my will is, that no more sons than one of the same person shall be nominated or elected to or for any of the said Exhibitions,—

"And, as my intention in continuing the Exhibitions to each person for five years, is to take away from them all necessity of entering precipitately into Holy Orders, and to give them an opportunity of laying in some sort a sound foundation of Divine as well as Human Learning, so my desire is, that the *four* first years they apply themselves as they shall be directed in their College and University chiefly to the Arts and Sciences,—but that the *fifth* year be employed wholly in Divinity, Church History, and the Apostolical Fathers in the original tongues,—

"And, it is farther required, that, from their first admission into the College, they be obliged to spend one hour every Morning in the study of the Holy Scriptures, and to write their own explications of such particular places and passages of Holy Scripture as their Tutors shall think proper to appoint them, and which their Tutors are required to call for at proper times, —And that in a convenient time, before the expiration of their *fourth* year, each of them shall be obliged to translate into English such a portion of ST. CHRYSOSTOM's book "*De Sacerdotio*" (published by Mr. HUGHES, or any other better edition if such shall hereafter be published), as the Provost or their Tutors shall appoint, or, if it be thought feasible, to make an abstract of the whole,—And I beg of the Provost to recommend this in a particular manner to their Tutors,—

"It is also enjoined, that as soon as any of them shall have taken the Degree of Batchelor of Arts, they shall forthwith apply themselves to the Provost or their Tutors for their particular directions in their Theological studies to qualify them for Holy Orders, and be obliged to make proper abstracts or observations in writing from the several Authors they are appointed

to read, which at the end of each Term, or at least every half year, shall be carried by them to the Provost, that he may be a witness of their proficiency, or punish them for their neglect,—And I most earnestly beg the Provost to insist upon their so doing,—

"Also my will and meaning is, that none of the said Exhibitions shall be continued to one and the same person above the space of *Five* years, from the time of his admission,—

"And, that if any such Scholar or Exhibitioner shall before the said five years are completed, either marry or accept of any Ecclesiastical Benefice, Curacy, or *School*, or enter into Holy Orders, from thenceforth his place shall become vacant,—

"Provided also, and my will and desire further is, that in case any of the said Rectorys or Vicarages shall happen to be vacant at the time of such meeting of the nominating Rectors and Vicars, or any of the said Rectors or Vicars shall be absent from such meeting, such of the said Rectors and Vicars as are present at such meeting, in case they are *five* in number, shall proceed to examine, nominate, and certify in such manner as is before directed,—

"And, in case it shall appear to the Vicar of LEDSHAM (who is desired to have previous information for a month before, what persons will be present and to move every one concerned by Letter, or otherwise, for his personal attendance), that only *four* of the Rectors and Vicars can be at the Meeting, he is hereby further desired to request the Rector of METHLEY or the Vicar of PONTEFRACT to make up the *fifth*,—And if only *Two* can be present, to desire the Vicar of ABBERFORD, and both the said Rector of METHLEY and Vicar of PONTEFRACT to appear and act,—

"And, in case the said Rectors and Vicars shall neglect to nominate as aforesaid, or shall be equally divided in their choice, The Provost and Fellows of the said College are hereby empowered to appoint in the *last* case one person as an Umpire,—And in the *first* case, *Five* proper persons residing as near as may be to the place of Meeting to fill up the vacancys within Three Calendar months after the time hereby appointed for the nomination,—Provided, they observe the qualifications, rules, and restrictions herein before prescribed,—

"Provided also, and my will further is, that every such Exhibitioner shall regularly observe and strictly conform himself to the rules and orders of the said College, upon pain of forfeiting the benefit of such Exhibition for such time, as the said Provost shall think fit,—

"And, that it shall be lawful to and for the Provost and greater part of the resident Fellows for the time being of the

said College, in case of notorious obstinacy, immorality, or neglect of duty, after three admonitions in a public convention called by the said Provost, to deprive such Scholar of his Exhibition,—

"Provided also, that every *fifth* year notice be sent, that the term of five years is near expiring, by the Provost and Fellows of the said College or their Agent to the said Vicar of LEDSHAM, for the time being, Three months at least before the Thursday in Whitsun-Week, who is required immediately to give notice of meeting on the said Thursday to the Rectors and other Vicars, and to the Schoolmasters of all the Schools for the time being, who have any right to send boys,—

"Provided also, £10. be allowed and paid every five years out of the premises by The Provost and Fellows of Queen's College for ever to the Vicar of LEDSHAM and his Successors, £1. thereof being to the said Vicar for his trouble in giving notice, and the other £9. towards the defraying of the expenses of the Meeting of the said Rectors and Vicars, and poor Scholars, at the time and place beforementioned, and towards defraying the travelling expenses of the poor Scholars, each Scholar from every School in Yorkshire that, for the time being, has the privilege of sending, being allowed 5*s*., and each Scholar from all the Schools in Westmoreland and Cumberland that, for the time being, hath the same privilege, being allowed 10*s*.,—

"Provided also, if any one or more of these Twelve Schools herein mentioned, shall so far come to decay as to have no Scholar or Scholars returned by the Rectors and Vicars, to take their lot by ballotting as before appointed, in *four* successive elections, I desire The Provost and Fellows of the said College to place, constitute, and appoint one or more other School or Schools in the County where the School is, which has come to decay, in the room and stead of any one or more of these Twelve Schools herein mentioned,—

"And I will, that the new appointed School or Schools shall have all the benefit and advantages, and be subject to the same rules, restrictions, and conditions as the other Schools,—

"And to the end it may be known whether any School has so far come to decay, the Provost and Fellows of the said College are hereby required to enter into a Book, set apart for this purpose, the names of all the boys returned as well as elected, together with the names of each School they are returned from in a column over against the name of every boy respectively,—

"And to the intent that all doubts may be removed, and all disputes avoided at the time of nomination with regard to the directions and appointments herein made and given, as also that proper books at the time and place of Examination may not be

wanting, I do hereby direct, order, and appoint, that a fair copy of this Codicil, as also a fair and perfect Greek Testament, an Exposition of the Church Catechism by the late Archbishop WAKE, the Orations of TULLY and DEMOSTHENES, HOMER'S ILIADS, and VIRGIL'S Works, together with three Dictionaries, Three Lexicons, Three Latin Grammars, and Three Greek Grammars, be always and constantly provided by the Vicar of LEDSHAM for the time being as often as there shall be occasion, and deposited in the hands of the Vicar of ABBERFORTH, for all which Books as well as Codicils, the said Vicar is to be allowed and reimbursed by the Provost and Fellows of the said College,—

"And I do hereby earnestly request the said Vicar of ABBERFORTH, and his Successors, from time to time, to take the care and charge of the said Codicil or Codicils and Books, during the intervals between the meetings, and at the time of the meetings to deliver them to any one of the said Rectors or Vicars for the use and benefit of the said Rectors and Vicars Examiners, —

"And, as to the overplus of the rents and profits issuing out of the premisses after all deductions are made, and after all the Exhibitions are answered,—and as to all sum or sums of money that may arise by death, marriage, or misbehaviour of any of the said Exhibitioners, or by getting of *Coals*, (which are supposed to be in the estate), or by any other contingencies,—for the further encouragement of residence, my will and mind is, that as soon as the said overplus and the said money arising by death, marriage, misbehaviour, coals, or other contingencies, shall amount to £60. the Provost shall pay it to any one of the Exhibitioners, whom he thinks in all respects most deserving of it,—Provided he has already taken his degree of Batchelor of Arts, is not married, and has enjoyed his Exhibition *five* years, to be computed from the time of election, and consents to stay another whole year in the College without accepting any *School* or other Preferment whatsoever, that may be a means to hinder him from pursuing his studies in Divinity,—

"And, in case the said overplus and money arising by the said contingencies shall amount to two or more £60., the said Provost shall dispose of it to two or more of the said Exhibitioners that have taken their Batchelor of Arts Degree, and enjoyed their Exhibitions *five* years under the limitations and conditions before mentioned, with regard to residence, marriage, and preferment,—

"And, in case there are not a sufficient number of Exhibitioners so qualifyed to take the said overplus, or that are willing to take it upon the last mentioned limitations and conditions, that such part of it as remains undisposed of be kept in the College Chest 'till there are Exhibitioners one or more that have

taken their Batchelor's Degree, and have enjoyed their Exhibitions *five* years, and that will accept of it under the said limitations and conditions, no such person having in the year more than £60., and no one being entitled to it or any part of it after *seven* years from his election are compleated,—

"And, in case the rents of the Estate should so increase as to produce yearly £25., be it more or less, over and above what is sufficient for FIVE EXHIBITIONS at £28. by the year each, for five years, in the manner before directed, and over and above what is sufficient to answer the other expenses of meeting and buying books, as is before provided, my will is, that the said increase of rents after all deductions made, shall be divided into as many shares as there are Exhibitions, and two-thirds of each share added to and paid with each Exhibition by quarterly or half-yearly payments, and the remaining third part of each share put into the College Chest, yearly to be paid along with each sum of money saved and reserved for the fifth year to each Exhibitioner by two half-yearly payments, as before directed,—For experience shews, *as the value of Land increases the value of Money decreases.*"

The TATLER has done the highest honour to the memory of this benevolent Lady; Where, No. 42, she is depictured under the title of "*The Divine Aspasia.*"

This School has also a claim in it's turn to the FELLOWSHIP, and TWO SCHOLARSHIPS, founded at Emanuel College, Cambridge, by JOHN FRIESTON, of *Altofts*, in the County of York, in case the same are not filled up from The Free School at Normanton.

There are likewise THREE SCHOLARSHIPS of £20. *per annum* each, at Magdalen College, Cambridge, for Scholars from Leeds, Halifax, and Heversham Schools. See, *Halifax.*

The present Head Master is, The Revd. GEORGE PAGE RICHARDS, M. A., whose Salary is £500. *per annum*, and a very good House.

Neither the Head nor Second Masters take Pupils at present.

THE MASTERS, of whom it may be proper to give a continued Catalogue since the second Endowment by Mr. HARRISON, have been—

In 1624. SAMUEL PULLEN, D. D., afterwards Archbishop of Tuam.
1630. JOSHUA PULLEN, his Brother.
1651. JOHN GARNET, M. A.
1662. MICHAEL GILBERTS, M. A.
1690. EDWARD CLARKE, M. A.
1694. MILES FARRER, M A.
1698. THOMAS DWYER, B. D.
1706. THOMAS DIXON, M. A.
1712. THOMAS BARNARD, M. A., a very pious and learned man.
1750. RICHARD SEDGEWICKE, M. A.
1755. JOHN MOORE.
1764. SAMUEL BROOKE, M. A., distinguished for the point and neatness of his Epigrams, Latin and English.
1778. THOMAS GOODINGE, LL. D., a very elegant Scholar, now Rector of Counde, in the County of Salop.
1790. JOSEPH WHITELEY, M. A.
1815. GEORGE PAGE RICHARDS, M. A., Fellow of King's College, Cambridge.

Among the many distinguished men who have been educated at this School, may be enumerated,—

Sir THOMAS DENNISON, One of the Judges in The Court of King's Bench.
CHRISTOPHER WILSON, Bishop of Bristol.
SAMUEL KIRSHAW, D. D.
THEOPHILUS LINDSEY, Vicar of Catterick.
JOHN BERKENHOUT, M. D., the Naturalist.
THOMAS BARNARD, S. T. B.
JOSEPH MILNER, a pious and learned Divine, Vicar and Head Master of The Grammar School at Hull.
ISAAC MILNER, D. D., now Dean of Carlisle, and Master of Queen's College, Cambridge.
JOSEPH JOWET, LL. D., of Trinity Hall, late Professor of Civil Law in The University of Cambridge.
JAMES FAWCETT, B. D, Norrisian Professor in The University of Cambridge.
JOSEPH PROCTOR, D. D., Master of Catherine Hall.
RICHARD FAWCETT, M. A., the present worthy Vicar of Leeds.

The Authorities, which have been used in the description

of this School, are THORESBY's *Ducatus Leodiensis*,—WHITAKER's *Loidis* and *Elmete*,—VESEY's Chancery Reports,—and the obliging Communications of the Author's ever loved and valued Friend and Schoolfellow, THOMAS BUCKLE, Esq., of Leeds.

LINTON, near SKIPTON.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at LINTON has an Endowment of £30. *per annum*, for *Two* Masters.

There are FOUR EXHIBITIONS of £12. *per annum* each at ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, Cambridge, for Scholars from this School.

OLD MALTON.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at OLD MALTON was founded by ROBERT HOLGATE, D. D., Archbishop of York, in 1546, and endowed with lands and tenements of the value of £20. *per annum.* See, *Hemsworth.*

By Statutes 1, 2, and 3, he orders, that the Master shall teach the Learned languages to all Scholars to him "resorting, without taking any wages, stipends, or other exaction,"—nominates the first Master, and makes him and every Successor, a Body Corporate.

By Statutes 4, 5, and 6, he gives the nomination of the Master to the Archbishop of York,—and, in case of his neglect, to others.

By Statute 7, he orders, that the Master shall "have understanding" in Latin, Greek, and Hebrew.

By Statute 8, 9, 10, and 11, he orders, that there always be an Usher, to whom the Master shall pay £4. *per annum* for his maintenance.

By Statute 12, 13, and 14, he fixes the School hours,—appoints what Prayers shall be read,—and directs how the Master and Scholars shall be employed at Church.

By Statutes 15, 16, 17, and 26, he directs for what offences, and in what form, the Masters shall be deprived.

By Statute 18, he orders, "That (to the intent the Lands may be maintained without decay, the Rents may be duly paid, and *the Farmers may so pay the same,* and *have a competent Living thereof towards the finding of their Families*) the Master shall not let the lands to any person or persons for above the space of 12 years, except to some of his (the Founder's) kinsmen or servants, and not to them for more than 31 years."—"Nor shall the Master inhance or raise the rents" above what they were at the time of the Foundation.

By Statute 19, he directs, that such Fines only shall be taken when new Leases are made, as are appointed in a "Rental or Schedule" said to be annexed to these Statutes.

And also by Statute 19, and 31, he orders the Fines to be laid up in a Strong Box, for the "Reparation of the School-houses, and for the necessary Suits, Defences, and Causes of the Lands and Tenements." And that after £10. is so raised, the Surplusage shall be employed in the repairs of the High-ways and Relief of the Poor.

By Statutes 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, and 25, he directs, that there

shall be an Organist at Malton, and one at Old Malton,—to the former of which the Master shall pay £4. Salary,—to the latter £2.—And, for want of such Organists, the £4. and £2. *per annum* shall be paid to the Poor of the respective Parishes, by Statute 34.

By Statute 27, he makes it deprivation for the Master, Usher, or Organists, to violate any of these Statutes.

By Statutes 28, 29, and 30, he orders how rebellious Scholars shall be treated,—directs that every Master shall publicly take an Oath to observe these Statutes,—and appoints at what time he shall break up School.

By Statutes 32, and 33, he reserves to himself power to alter these Statutes,—And says, the Master may be married or unmarried, a Layman or a Clergyman.

By Statute 35, he orders, that neither the Master nor Usher shall be obliged to teach any, that cannot read.

In witness whereof he signs and seals four original Instruments of Foundation, on the 4th of May, 1547, in the presence of many Witnesses, to remain to perpetuity in such hands as are there directed.

The Master is appointed by The Archbishop of York.

Anciently it appears that there were *lands* belonging to the School; but now instead of them, there are certain *money* payments amounting to about £100. *per annum*, with a good house and a garden attached to it.

Although the School is "*free to all the World*," yet no boys are now sent, except *Boarders*, and the Children of *a few Labourers* in Old Malton. The School is divided into two parts,—so that none of the Children have access to the Head Master, *except his own Pupils.*

The last Master, The Revd. WILLIAM JOHNSON, taught many boys from *New* Malton, *gratis*,—And the present Master professes himself ready to instruct gratuitously, *any* boys who may require it.

There are no University advantages belonging to this School.

The present Master is, The Revd. JOHN RICHARDSON, who takes a few "*very young*" Children, as Boarders, at about £40. *per annum*. He keeps an Assistant, who teaches only the English Grammar, and a little Arithmetic.

NORTHALLERTON.

THE origin of THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at NORTHALLERTON is uncertain.

There is, however, in the *Liber Præsentationum et Literarum Prioris et Conventus Eccl. Dunelm. in Bibl. Cotton.*, the register of the Presentation of WILLIAM DE LEEDS to the Mastership of the Grammar School at Northallerton, in 1385; to which are annexed the following words, "*Consimilem habet Chartam Johannes Podesay v. a. Octob.* 1327."

It seems to be a Royal Foundation, as £5..1..8. *per annum* are now paid by the King's Receivers, who deduct 5*s.* for poundage, 2*s*..6*d.* for debenture money, and 8*d.* for acquittance.

There is a further endowment of a house, a garden, and a small close, worth about £20. a year; but when made, and by whom, is unknown.

The House and Garden are situate in the Town, and adjoining to the School-room. The close is distant about a mile North from Northallerton, on the road leading to Darlington.

There are no STATUTES.

The School is *free* only to FOUR boys, for whose education JOHN ESHALL left 20*s.*, to be paid yearly out of certain lands at *Catto*, in the North Riding of the County of York. The average number of boys educated here of late years, is about 40. No particular age is assigned for admission, nor for superannuation.

The WESTMINSTER Latin and Greek Grammars are used; but the system of Education for many years past, has been confined *chiefly* to reading, writing, and arithmetic.

The only University advantages belonging to this School, are FIVE SCHOLARSHIPS at Peter-House, in Cambridge of

£10. *per annum* each, founded by JOHN COSIN, D. D., Bishop of Durham; who gave such Scholars as should be educated in this School a right to them, immediately after those of Durham School.

The present Master is, The Revd. JAMES WILKINSON, Rector of Rokeby, whose only source of emolument, besides those above-mentioned, is the payment of his Scholars, which is 7*s*..6*d*. *per* Quarter each.

Among the Eminent men who have been educated at this School, may be enumerated,—

Dr. WILLIAM PALLISER, sometime Archbishop of Cashel in Ireland.

GEORGE HICKES, D. D., Dean of Worcester.

JOHN RADCLIFFE, M. D., the Founder of the noble Library at Oxford.

JOHN KETTLEWELL, an eminent Divine.

THOMAS RYMER, Author of the *Fœdera*.

THOMAS BURNET, LL. D., Master of the Charter-House.

PENNISTON, near BARNESLEY.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at PENNISTON is endowed with £100. *per annum*,—and also the Interest of £200., for the education of *eight* poor *Girls*.

No answer has been received to the Author's Letter.

POCKLINGTON.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at POCKLINGTON was founded by JOHN DOLMAN *or* DOWEMAN, LL. D., Archdeacon of Suffolk, who died in 1526,—and endowed with lands, situate in several parts of the East and West Ridings of the County of York, for the maintenance of a Master and Usher, now yielding an annual Rent of from £1000. to £1200.

It was at first entrusted to The Master, Wardens, and Brethren of The Guild there,—but, on their Dissolution, it was by an Act of Parliament passed on the 8th of April, 1552, so far transferred to THE MASTER and FELLOWS of ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, in Cambridge, that the nomination of the Schoolmaster belongs to them,—and who is to be appointed within *Two months* after a vacancy, otherwise the appointment, for that turn, lapses to The Archbishop of York.

The Master and Usher were incorporated by the same Act.

There are no STATUTES. But by the Act, the Master is to be "*a discreet, and well learned man,*"—and the Usher is to possess the like qualifications.

The School is open to the Boys of the Parish of Pocklington, and indeed to any other boys, without limitation; but it has not been considered that they are entitled to their education, *free* of expense, although the School is designated The *Free* Grammar School.

In the time of the late Master, The Revd. Mr. BASKETT, there were between 40 and 50 boys at once in this School. But at present, it is "*believed*" that *two* or *three* Town boys only attend, and "*no Aliens.*" It has been publicly stated, that "*the Lower School-room is made use of as a Saw-pit and Barn,—that the Master has not attended for the last Twelve months,—and that the Usher, being deaf, the Children have necessarily been sent to other Schools.*"

The Founder appropriated FIVE SCHOLARSHIPS at ST. JOHN'S, for Scholars educated at this School.

The present Master is, The Revd. THOMAS SHIELD, B. D., of St. John's College, Cambridge, whose emolument is *two-thirds* of the Endowment.

The Usher who is appointed by the Master, and the two Church-wardens of Pocklington, has the remaining *one-third* of the Endowment for his Stipend.

All the Documents relating to the School, are in the possession of the Master.

WILLIAM WILBERFORCE, Esq., the benevolent Abolisher of the Slave Trade, was educated here under the late Mr. BASKETT.

The name of the Founder is supposed to have been written formerly DOVEMAN; for, within memory, there was a piece of carved work fixed upon one of the beams in the School, bearing three *Doves* with the letters M. A. N. under them, evidently meaning the word *Doveman.*

The Manor of Pocklington, and a considerable Estate there, continued in the family of the DOLMANS 'till within about the last thirty years, when it was purchased by ROBERT DENISON, Esq., of Kilwick Percy.

The Inscription upon the Seal is,—*Sigillum Commune Fraternitatis Nominis Jhesus, Beatæ Mariæ, Sancti Nicholai de Poklington.*

No answer has been received to the Author's Letter.

PONTEFRACT.

THE KING'S FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at PONTEFRACT was originally founded by King EDWARD the Sixth, in the Second year of his reign, 1549, and endowed with the small Salary of 59*s.* to the Master.

In this state it continued until the Fifth year of Queen ELIZABETH, 1563, when complaint was made of the inattention and negligence of the School-master, to The Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster; and, in consequence, the right to present a suitable Master was vested in The Mayor and Aldermen of Pontefract.

No addition was, however, made to the endowment until the 25th of ELIZABETH, 1583; when, on the petition of BONIFACE SAVAGE and others, several small endowments of Schools, which had been wholly neglected, were appropriated to the School at Pontefract, that a Master in every degree qualified to teach and instruct the rising generation might be obtained.

From this period the School continued to flourish, or otherwise, according to the talents and industry, or inattention and neglect, of the various Masters who were appointed. The grant obtained by the Petitioners took from the Mayor and Comburgesses the right of appointing the School-master, and such right remained with the Chancellor of the Duchy. But the Master was only to be properly qualified for his office; nor was he in the least bound or restricted to any particular branches of instruction.

In the lapse of a Century the School again fell into decay, and for some years, no School-master applied for the appointment. The inhabitants, however, desirous to restore this foundation, and to render it permanently useful, again

petitioned The Duchy Court, and engaged to re-build the School, and to purchase or erect a House for the residence of the School-master.

Their Petition was graciously received, and, on the 13th of February, in the 32d of King GEORGE the Third, 1792, the School was re-founded; and a Charter was granted, to the following effect, for it's better government in future.

By this Charter, The Free Grammar School is re-founded, and it is ordained, that it shall for ever hereafter be called "THE KING'S SCHOOL;" for the teaching and educating of *Seventeen* Boys, all of whom (except the boy to be appointed from the Charity School,[a] in the Town of Pontefract) at the time of being elected and appointed to be of the said Foundation, shall be Children of resident Inhabitants, legally settled within the Township of Pontefract or the Township of Tanshelf, or of any deceased inhabitants, who were legally settled therein at the time of their decease;—that a fit and discreet person, as soon as conveniently may be, and for ever hereafter upon the happening of any vacancy within Three Calendar months from the happening of such vacancy, shall be nominated and appointed in the name of His Majesty by the Chancellor of The Duchy of Lancaster, by Letters Patent under the Seal of the said Duchy, to be Master of the said Free Grammar School during the good-will and pleasure of His Majesty; which person, as a necessary qualification for such appointment, shall have taken upon him, previous to such appointment, the state and degree of a Master of Arts, or Bachelor of Laws, at one of the Universities of Oxford or Cambridge, and also shall have had Ordination as a Priest or Deacon of the Church of England; and who, at his appointment, or at any time afterwards, during his continuing Master of such School, shall not have any benefice, within Fifteen miles of the Town of Pontefract, the Lectureship of the said Town, or Preacher of the Sunday Afternoon Sermon, in the said Town only excepted:—that of the *Seventeen* Boys, *two*

---

[a] When THE KING'S GRAMMAR SCHOOL was re-founded, the Trustees of this Charity appropriated £150. from it's funds towards the erection of the School: and were, in consequence, authorised to appoint *one* Boy, to be educated, *free of all expense.*

shall be nominated by The Chancellor of The Duchy of Lancaster; *fourteen* boys, who shall also be *seven* years of age at the least, at the time of appointment, shall be of the nomination of The Curators of the said Foundation; and the *one* other boy, to be elected from the Boys nominated and educated at "*The Charity School*" within the Town of Pontefract, called "THE TOWN SCHOOL," by The Trustees of the said Charity School: the Mayor, Recorder, and Aldermen of the town of Pontefract, and the Vicar of the Vicarage within the Parish of Pontefract, for ever hereafter, to be The Curators or Guardians of the said School; and the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster to be the Visitor of the said Free Grammar School, with full power to decide upon appeals.

In consequence of this Charter, the following CONSTITUTIONS and ORDINANCES were made by The Attorney General of the Duchy of Lancaster, for the regulation of the said Foundation and School, and of the Master and Scholars of the same:—

"CONSTITUTIONS, RULES, STATUTES, and ORDINANCES, to be kept, maintained and observed, by The Master and Scholars of THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of the Town of PONTEFRACT, of the Foundation of His Most Excellent Majesty King GEORGE the Third, duly made, and signed by JOHN ORD, Esq., His Majesty's Attorney General of the Duchy of Lancaster, pursuant to powers for that purpose to him given, in and by His said Majesty's Letters Patent, under the Seal of the same Duchy, bearing date the 13th day of February, in the Thirty-second year of his reign, and in the year of Our Lord, 1792. That is to say,—

First, That the Boys educated at The Free Grammar School in the Town of Pontefract, by virtue of His Majesty's said Letters Patent, shall be assembled and instructed in the School-room erected for that purpose, and not elsewhere; at such hours of the day as the Master shall think fit, in the Latin and Greek Grammars; and, at suitable periods, in the Latin and Greek Classics. The Master of the said School shall have the appointment and regulation of the periods, at which such Books and Authors shall be taught and explained to the Boys upon the said Foundation; and of the several Hours of the day when such Boys shall be assembled together and taught; and of the distribution, and order of reading or teaching such Books, and of every regulation touching the teaching and instruction of such Boys, subject to the control herein-after mentioned, That is to say:—

That the Master shall put down in writing, the Scheme and Plan of instruction which he means to pursue, and lay the same before the Curators, who shall be summoned to take the same into consideration; and the said Curators, or the major part of them, of whom the Vicar or Recorder of Pontefract shall be one, shall have full power to alter, vary, or new model, such plan of instruction and teaching, and every thing relating thereunto; and when such plan of Instruction shall be approved by the said Curators, or the major part of them (of whom the Vicar or Recorder of Pontefract shall be one) the same shall be fairly transcribed, and signed by the Curators, allowing and approving the same; and such Plan of Instruction shall from thence-forward be continually used at the said School, by every succeeding Master, subject to such alterations as may be made therein at any time, by the Curators or Guardians of such Foundation, or the major part of them.

2. That the discipline of the School, so far as relates to the censure, punishment or reward of the Scholars, shall be left wholly to the discretion of the Master; but, in case of any cruelty, or immoderate punishment of any kind, upon the complaint of the Parents, Guardians, or any other person who may have the superintendance of the education of any Boy upon the said Foundation not having any Parent or Guardian, to the Mayor; or, in his absence, to the Senior Alderman of Pontefract, then resident in the said Town; which said Mayor, or Senior Alderman, shall, within two days from the time of such complaint, summon a Meeting of the Curators, or so many of them as shall be within a reasonable distance, to meet within Twenty-four hours, and shall hear the complaint in the presence of the Master, and of the Parent, Guardian, or person standing as aforesaid in the place of Parent and Guardian; who shall have notice in writing of the time and place of such meeting, and examine into the circumstances, and shall determine whether such complaint is well or ill founded generally, without stating any special circumstances; and shall cause to be put down in writing, and signed by the Curators present, or the major part thereof, such their resolution, and preserve the same until a general meeting of the Curators shall be had; and such resolution shall be laid before such general meeting; and if the complaint shall be resolved to be well founded, the said Master may be admonished and reproved by the Mayor, in the name of the Curators, and an entry shall be made in a book, and preserved of such admonition; and the Curators, if they shall think fit, shall represent the same to the Visitor of the School, for his judgment therein.

3. That the Master shall have no power to expel any offend-

ing Boy of the said Foundation; but that upon any offence committed by any of the said boys, which shall in his discretion be worthy of punishment, or notice to that extent, the master shall, with all convenient speed, apply to the Mayor for the time being; or in his absence to the Senior Alderman, then resident in the said Town, and request in writing, that he would summon a meeting of the Curators, or so many of them as may live within a reasonable distance, within two days from the time of such request, to consider of the offence of such boy, during which interval, and until such meeting shall be had, the Master shall be at liberty to suspend the education of such boy, and to prohibit his coming to be taught at the School; And, at such meeting of the Curators, the said Boy and the Parent, Guardian or person having the direction of the education of such boy, if he hath no Parent or Guardian, shall have notice in writing, signed by the Mayor, or the Senior Alderman then resident, to be present; and such order shall be made, for the admonition, punishment, suspension or expulsion of such boy, as to the Curators present, or the major part of them, (the Vicar or Recorder being one, joining in the making of such order) shall seem just, and such admonition or punishment shall be carried into effect with all convenient dispatch, publicly in the School-room, in the presence of the other Boys upon the same foundation, as far as the same may be consistent with the right of the Visitor therein.

4. There shall be paid (except by the Boy chosen out of the Charity School, as aforesaid), to the Master, *One* Guinea a year, by Quarterly payments; and for such of the said Boys who shall learn Writing and Arithmetic, (except such one Charity Boy), *One* Guinea more a year, by such Quarterly payments, and it shall be at the option of the Parent, &c., of such boy, to chuse whether he shall, or not, be instructed in Writing and Arithmetic. But the Boy elected to the said foundation, from the Charity School, shall be taught Writing and Arithmetic, and nothing shall be paid for such his instruction, nor for any other instruction he shall receive upon the Foundation.

5. That the Master shall be obliged to receive the sons of any of the inhabitants of the Towns of Pontefract and Tanshelf, and instruct and educate them in the same manner, and in the same Authors, and with the like discipline, and subject to the same Rules as those herein-before specified relating to the said *Seventeen* boys, upon the said Foundation, (except that of expulsion, which shall be at the discretion of the Master, as to such boys as are not of the said Foundation) upon being paid for the education of each boy, *Two* Guineas a year by quarterly payments; and, in case any of such boys shall be taught Writing and Arith-

metic, which shall be at the option of the Parent, &c., there shall be paid by Quarterly payments, *One* Guinea a year and no more. Over and above the Fees of Salary paid to the Master for the education of the said boys, he shall be paid for the Latin and Greek books necessary for their instruction, and for the Paper, Pens, and Ink used by them, a fair and reasonable price, to be ascertained and settled by the Curators, or any three of them, the Mayor and Vicar being two, in case of any difference or dispute about the price or charge for such articles made by the Master.

6. No Boy, whether of the Foundation, or not, and whether he be the son of an Inhabitant of the Town of Pontefract and Tanshelf, or not; shall be taught by, or under the direction or permission of the Master of such School, Writing and Arithmetic, or either of them, unless he is also instructed in the Latin and Greek languages, or one of them, in the same manner with the boys upon the Foundation.

7. That the Master be permitted to take into his House Boarders and Lodgers, and instruct any other Boys, although they may not be the sons of Inhabitants of the Towns of Pontefract and Tanshelf, upon such terms as he shall think fit, so that such Boys be educated at the same times, and in the same Authors, and in the same School-room as the boys of the Foundation, and be mixed with them, according to their ages of proficiency in learning; but the Master shall, on no account, be permitted to take any boys to educate privately, and separate from the other boys, or any of them, nor shall any distinction be made between the boys upon the said Foundation, and the other boys educated by the said Master; either by any badge or mark, or by the place of their sitting in such School-room, or by any other mode of treatment, except so far as relates to the expulsion, which, as to such boys who are not upon the said Foundation, shall be left to the discretion of the Master.

8. That an annual Meeting shall be held by the said Curators upon Tuesday next after Easter day, in the School-room; at which Meeting the Master shall, without any notice for that purpose, lay before the Curators present at such meeting, the number of all the boys under education at his School, and the number of Assistants or Ushers which he, then, and for Six months before hath had constantly in employ, and for the teaching of what branches of education; and, in case the Curators, or the major part of them, at such Meeting, shall resolve that the number of such Assistants or Ushers is insufficient for the teaching the said boys, then the Master shall, upon the order or request in writing, signed by the said Curators, or the major part thereof, add so many Assistants or Ushers, within

one Calendar month from the date of such request, as such Curators shall direct; whose Salaries shall be paid by the said Master.

9. That no Boy shall be taken and educated at the said School, whether he be of the said Foundation, or not, unless he be of the age of *Seven* years complete, at the time of his first coming to be educated; nor shall any boy upon the said Foundation, be permitted to stay at such School beyond the full age of *Sixteen* years, unless it is intended to send any of the boys to any of the Universities of Oxford or Cambridge; and, in such case, upon the representation of such intention by the Master, and upon the request, in writing, of the Parent, &c.; or, in case of the said Charity Boy, upon the request of the Trustees of the said Charity School, in writing, signed by themselves, or the major part of them and given to the Curators at their annual Meeting; such boys or boy, upon the special permission, in writing, signed by the said Curators of such meeting, or the major part of them, may be continued at the School to the full age of *Eighteen*, and no longer.

10. That every election of the *Fourteen* boys to be elected by the Curators, to be upon the foundation of the said School, be made by ballot, whereof every Curator shall have eight days notice, in writing, exclusive of the day of giving such notice, and of the day for such ballotting; and no one boy shall be elected without having, on the ballot, a majority of the Curators present in his favour.

11. That on every vacancy amongst the Fourteen boys, a notification thereof in writing, within two days, shall be given by the Master to the Mayor, or in his absence to the Senior Alderman resident in the said Town, and that the said Mayor, or Senior Alderman, shall, within seven days summon a Meeting of the Curators, to be held at the School-house, to ballot for and elect another boy to supply such vacancy; and that on every vacancy made by either of the two boys, nominated and appointed by the Visitor of the said Foundation, the like notice in writing, shall be given by the Master to the Mayor, or in his absence to the said Senior Alderman, and the Mayor or Senior Alderman, then resident, shall give notice thereof in writing, to the Visitor of the said Foundation, who shall, by the said Mayor or the said Senior Alderman, be respectfully requested in writing, to fill up such vacancy; and upon the vacancy of the boy appointed from The Charity School of the said Town, the like notice shall be given to the Trustees of The said Charity School, or such of them as shall be then in England, and capable of acting in the said Trust, of such vacancy, and a request shall be made by the Master, in writing, to them, to fill up the vacancy.

12. That over and above the aforesaid Fees and Allowances to the said Master, for the instruction of the said boys, elected to be upon the Foundation, and of such other boys as shall be the sons of Inhabitants living and residing within the Town of Pontefract and Township of Tanshelf; there shall be paid to the Master yearly, for each boy, (except for the said Boy, chosen from The Charity School) after the Christmas Holidays, beginning after Christmas next, after each boy's coming to School, *Two Shillings* each, for the expense of a *fire* in the said School-room, and the further sum of *One Shilling* each, for *repairing* the School-room and School-House; and the Master shall regularly account for, and deposit such monies in the hands of the Town Clerk of Pontefract, and the same shall be kept by him, as a fund for repairing the said School-room and School-house, and shall be applied for those purposes as the Curators, or the greater part of them, shall at any time direct; But the boy nominated by The Trustees of the Charity School in Pontefract, shall pay no part of such expense of fire and repairs, or any other expense of education whatsoever.

13. That all the Children during their education in the said School, shall be instructed in the PROTESTANT RELIGION, according to the Rites and Ceremonies of the Church of England, as by law established; and every Scholar, unless impeded by bodily indisposition, shall regularly, as well on Sundays as on such other of the days set apart by the Church for Public Worship, as shall be specially directed by the Master, resort to the Parish Church of Pontefract, or some other Parish Church in the neighbourhood thereof, to be allowed by the Master; and there abide orderly and soberly, during the time of Common Prayer and Preaching the Sermon."

Signed, F. RUSSEL, Register.

There are now about *Twenty* Scholars in the School.

JOHN FRIESTON, of *Altofts*, in the County of York, and who died in the year 1594, gave some lands in the Town of Pontefract to University College, Oxford, for the maintenance of one Fellow or Exhibitioner, to receive out of the same Ten pounds *per annum;* besides the use of a Chamber and Exemptions from all decrements.

This benevolent Gentleman also built and endowed a Free School at Normanton, and left £500. to purchase £25. *per annum*, for the maintenance of ONE FELLOW and TWO SCHOLARS in EMANUEL COLLEGE, Cambridge; the

said Fellow and Scholars to be sent out of Normanton, and for want of such there, then out of the Free Schools of Pontefract, Wakefield, Leeds, and Rotherham, or any part of the County of York.

About the year 1790, the Gentlemen of the Town, willing to obtain for the Master of this School a suitable residence, and large enough for him to take a few Boarders, generously exerted themselves to accomplish such a laudable design. The Corporation gave the sum of £250., and other Gentlemen of the Town handsomely contributing, a good spacious house and garden, adjoining the School, were purchased, and invested in Seven Trustees; who possess the power of admitting the Schoolmaster to enjoy the premises according to their discretion.

The present Master is, The Revd. ARCHIBALD COLIN CAMPBELL, M. A., the whole of whose emoluments are under £100. *per annum.* He does not take Boarders.

There is no Usher. A Writing-Master attends at stated hours.

RICHMOND.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at RICHMOND, situate in the Church-yard of THE LOW CHURCH, was founded and endowed by THE BURGESSES,—who appear to have petitioned Queen ELIZABETH for her Royal License to erect "unam Scholam Grammaticalem ad bonam educationem et instructionem puerorum et juvenum ibidem et circa partes vicinas habitantium et commorantium."

By Letters Patent from the Queen, reciting the Petition, and dated at St. Alban's, on the 14th of March, in the Ninth year of her reign, 1568, it was ordained, that there should be "una Schola Grammaticalis in Richmond - - - - de uno Magistro seu Pedagogo pro perpetuo continuatura - - - - - quæ vocabitur Libera Schola Grammaticalis Burgensium Burgi sive Villæ de Richmond pro educatione, institutione, et instructione puerorum et juvenum in Grammaticâ perpetuis temporibus duratura."

And that Her Majesty's intentions might take the better effect, and that the lands and revenues to be granted for the support of the School might be the better governed, she directed,—that, from thenceforth the FOUR BAILIFFS of the Borough and Town, at that time CUTHBERT HUTCHINSON, RALPH UBANK,

WILLIAM HIGHINTON, and JOHN JOHNSON, should be Guardians and Governors of all it's Possessions, with perpetual Succession,—should be a Body Corporate and Politic,—might plead and be impleaded,—and have a Common Seal:—

The Governors were further empowered, with the *assent* of The Burgesses, or the major part of them, on any vacancy in the Office of Schoolmaster, to nominate and appoint "another fit and learned person," within *Two* months,—and from time to time to make good and wholesome STATUTES in writing, concerning the Revenues of the School and the direction of the Master and the Scholars, &c.:—

The Governors had also authority to hold, purchase, and receive any other possessions, provided they are not holden immediately *in capite*, and do not exceed the clear yeary value of £40.:—

And, finally, that *all* the issues and profits of the estates should be converted to the support of the Master and the maintenance of the premises, and to *no other* use whatever.

On the renewal of the Corporation Charter, in the 20th of King CHARLES the Second, 1668, the right of nominating the Master, and of being Guardians and Governors of the School and it's Revenues, devolved upon THE MAYOR and ALDERMEN, who are indisputably the Successors of THE BAILIFFS mentioned in the Letters Patent.

What the original Endowment was, is not known,—but the present gross amount is fully £330. *per annum.* It is situate in the Parish of Richmond, and is all in land, with the exception of an Out-payment of 13*s*..4*d.* from HUTCHINSON's Charity, and Quit-rents to the amount of £3..4..0. from certain Estates belonging to Lord DUNDAS in this Town and Neighbourhood.

Since the year 1722, the Masters have possessed every benefit belonging to The Foundation. At present, after certain lawful payments and a small *per* centage to the Chamberlains for the trouble of collecting, the Rents are fairly enjoyed by The Master. And it is gratifying to observe, that the Governors in all cases act with the strictest honour and liberality.

By the STATUTES (nearly copied from those in 1750)

which were subscribed on the 11th of October, 1796, by Mr. TATE, it is directed,—

That no Scholar shall be admitted into the School, 'till he can read the *Bible*, and is capable of being instructed and taught in the *Accidence*:—

That, for the instruction of the Scholars in Literature, the Master shall teach them the Latin and Greek tongues by such Grammars, and such Latin and Greek authors, as he, in his discretion, shall think meet:—

And, for preventing all disputes touching what Children are to be deemed entitled to be taught at the School *as free thereof*, it is ordered and directed, "That all Children *Natives in the Borough*, and the Children *of all Burgesses* and other persons *inhabiting* in the said Borough and *exercising any trade, mystery*, or *manual occupation therein*, shall be admitted and be entitled *to be taught free* in the said School:"—

That, if the Scholars shall increase to *Twenty* (*Forty*, in 1750), the Master shall *at his own expense* provide such an *Usher* to assist in teaching the same, as the Mayor and Aldermen, or the major part of them, with the consent of a majority of the Common Council, shall approve.

The number of boys upon the Foundation seldom exceeds TWENTY. There is no prescribed time of Superannuation.

The average number of Boarders and Free Scholars has lately amounted to betwixt 50 and 60 in the whole.

The ETON *Latin* Grammar is used;—and the *Greek* Grammar of Professor MOOR, of Glasgow, though infected with several of the old errors, for it's simplicity, neatness, and brevity, has been adopted by the present Master.

JOHN BATHURST, of London, Doctor of Physic, by his Will dated in 1659, gave a rent charge of £12. *per annum*, payable out of the House now known by the sign of "The King's Head," and several acres of land lying in different parts of "The Gallow Field," to charitable uses,—of which, £8. a year were to be applied to the maintenance of Two poor SCHOLARS at the University of Cambridge, who shall be found pious, virtuous, and competently learned, until they commence Masters of Arts, —but to cease to such as shall discontinue above one quarter of a year together, or to such as shall be employed out of the University in any other capacity. The two Exhibitions which are generally enjoyed in one, with such accumulations as arise when

no claim is made, have been declared appropriate to Free Scholars *on the Foundation only*.

WILLIAM ALLEN, M. A., Rector of Swanington and Vicar of Wood-Dalling in the County of Norfolk, by his Will dated the 9th of November, 1730, after certain reversions, gave all his estate "in Bures St. Mary in Suffolk or Villages adjacent," to The Master, Fellows, and Scholars of Trinity Hall in Cambridge, and their Successors for ever, "for the founding Two SCHOLARSHIPS of £10. *per annum* each more or less, desiring that Two of his nearest kindred may have the preference of being elected into the said Scholarships before all others,—and, for want of such kindred, then that Two Scholars from The Free Grammar School of Richmond, in Yorkshire, may have the next propriety to the same,—and, for want of such, then that Two Scholars from any other School, in Yorkshire, may have the third propriety to the said Two Scholarships,—and, for want of such, then that Two Scholars out of the Diocese of Norwich may have the fourth propriety to the same,—and, for want of such, then that Two Scholars out of the Town or County of Cambridge may have the fifth propriety to these Two Scholarships." They are now worth about £17. *per annum* each. The estate is under lease of 21 years, which wants some years of expiring; but, at it's termination, no doubt exists of a considerable increase. They are by custom holden for *four* years. As there has been no person claiming to be Founder's Kin,—or, from Richmond School,—for a long time;—these Scholarships are now always given, according to merit, among the Under-Graduates of the remaining classes. One of them will be vacant at Christmas, 1818. Mr. GELDART, as a third Claimant under the Will, now occupies one of the Scholarships. Mr. ALLEN's Will was proved in the Consistory Court at Norwich, on the 12th of July, 1733.

The Revd. THOMAS KAY, formerly Fellow of University College, Oxford, and Rector of Melsonby, near Richmond, by his Will dated in 1782, and who died on the 23d of January, 1787, founded an Exhibition of £30. a year to Worcester College, Oxford,—(as his own College could not consistently accept a very handsome bequest, from the nature of the terms attached to it; and so the whole passed on, by his Will, to Worcester)—for a native of that part of the County of York, commonly called "*Richmondshire*," if *Two* candidates from thence offer themselves,—if only *one*, then for a native of the County at large, if they think proper. No Scholar from Richmond has ever enjoyed this Exhibition; nor, perhaps, from the rest of Richmondshire.

This is one of the Schools which has become entitled to

send Candidates for Lady ELIZABETH HASTINGS's valuable Exhibitions at Queen's College, Oxford. See, *Leeds*.

The present Master is, The Revd. JAMES TATE, M. A., late Fellow of Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge, whose Salary is about £310. *per annum* clear. This Gentleman takes Pupils at One Hundred Guineas a year each, for board and education,—of whom the number is limited, and does not now exceed that of his own children.

The Usher, a Graduate of the University of Cambridge, who is engaged at a Salary of 100 guineas a year by the Master, takes *Ten* Boarders at Forty-six guineas *per annum* each. The annual charge for their instruction, varies from twelve guineas, according to the Pupil's advancement in the higher classes of the School.

To other Boarders and Oppidans, classical education, under certain circumstances, is differently charged.

No house of residence belongs to the Master.

The following is a List of THE MASTERS,—

In 1696. JOHN PARVEING.
1706. WILLIAM THOMPSON.
1722. ROBERT CLOSE, M. A., of St. John's, Cambridge.
1750. ANTHONY TEMPLE, M. A., of Sidney Sussex, Cambridge.
1796. JAMES TATE, M. A.

Among the many able Scholars who have proceeded from this Seminary of sound Learning and religious Education, may be mentioned,—

THOMAS CHAPMAN, D. D., Master of Magdalen College, Cambridge, and author of the "Essay on the Roman Senate."

CONYERS MIDDLETON, D. D.,—so reported by the late Mr. KAY,—author of "The History of the Life of M. Tullius Cicero."

WILLIAM ALLEN, M. A., the Founder of the Two Scholarships.

The Revd. THOMAS KAY, Rector of Melsonby, and Founder of one of the Exhibitions.

JOHN BAYNES, M. A., third Wrangler, Second SMITH's Prize man, and Senior Medallist, at Cambridge, in

1777;—who, if he had lived, might have risen to the highest eminence in the Law by the force of uncommon talents. *Vide*, WHITAKER's Craven, *p.* 321.

JAMES TATE, M. A., the present most worthy Master, who, as a native of this Town, was a free Scholar, and enjoyed Dr. BATHURST's benevolence,—and under whose able instruction, several Pupils have already been known and distinguished at Trinity College, Cambridge.

THE SEAL represents ST. JAMES, styled THE GREAT, and the Proto-Martyr of THE APOSTLES. His Festival was first instituted in the year 1089, and his emblems are a Pilgrim's Staff and a Gourd Bottle. The Spaniards have the highest veneration for ST. JAMES, whom they call their Patron Saint, not only from the pretence of his having *first planted Christianity* in that Country,—but on account of their having the honour of possessing *his remains*, which are alleged to have been brought from Jerusalem, and deposited at *Compostella*, the Capital of Galicia.

In the application of this Seal to the School, it may be observed that there was anciently a CHAPEL (of which there are still some remains) in this Town, dedicated to *St. James;* —part of the possessions of it given to this Establishment, were alienated, in 1803, to defray expenses incurred by the School on the inclosure of the Common fields.

An apology is scarcely necessary for the insertion of the following beautiful—

"Lines written in the Church-yard of Richmond, Yorkshire, by HERBERT KNOWLES, who died, Æ. xix. 17th Feb. 1817.

"It is good for us to be here:
"if thou wilt, let us make here three Tabernacles;
"one for thee, and one for Moses, and one for Elias."
MATT. xvii, 4.

Methinks it is good to be here:
If thou wilt, let us build—but for whom?
Nor ELIAS nor MOSES appear,
But the shadows of eve, that encompass the gloom,
The abode of the dead, and the place of the tomb.

Shall we build to ambition? oh, no!
Affrighted he shrinketh away;
For, see! they would pin him below,
In a small narrow cave, and begirt with cold clay,
To the meanest of reptiles a peer and a prey!

To beauty? ah, no!—she forgets
The charms which she wielded before—
Nor knows the foul worm, that he frets
The skin which but yesterday fools could adore,
For the smoothness it held, or the tint which it wore.

Shall we build to the purple of pride—
The trappings which dizen the proud;
Alas! they are all laid aside—
And here's neither dress nor adornment allow'd,
But the long-winding sheet and the fringe of the shroud!

To riches? alas! 'tis in vain—
Who hid, in their turns, have been hid—
The treasures are squander'd again—
And here in the grave are all metals forbid,
But the tinsel that shone on the dark coffin lid.

To the pleasures which mirth can afford—
The revel, the laugh, and the jeer?
Ah! here is a plentiful board!
But the guests are all mute as their pitiful cheer,
And none but the worm is a reveller here!

Shall we build to affection and love?
Ah, no! they have wither'd and died,
Or fled with the spirit above—
Friends, brothers, and sisters, are laid side by side,
Yet, none have saluted and none have replied!

Unto sorrow?—The dead cannot grieve—
Not a sob, not a sigh meets mine ear,
Which compassion itself could relieve!
Ah! sweetly they slumber, nor hope, love, or fear—
Peace, Peace, is the watchword, the only one here!

Unto Death, to whom monarchs must bow?
Ah, no! for his empire is known,
And here there are trophies enow!
Beneath, the cold dead! and around, the dark stone!
Are the signs of a sceptre that none may disown!

The first tabernacle to HOPE we will build!—
And look for the sleepers around us, to rise!
The second, to FAITH, which ensures it fulfill'd—
And the third to the LAMB of the great sacrifice,
Who bequeath'd us them both, when he rose to the skies!

HERBERT."

Richmond, October 7th, 1816.

RIPON.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL in RIPON was founded and endowed in the year 1555, by King PHILIP and Queen MARY.

By an abstract of the Charter it appears, that their Majesties, upon the Petition, as well of ANTHONY FRANKISH, Gentleman, as of the Inhabitants of the Town and Neighbourhood of Ripon, did, by their Letters Patent, under the Broad Seal and the Seal of the Duchy of Lancaster, bearing date at Westminster on the 27th of June, in the Second and Third years of their reign, found, ordain, and erect a FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL in Ripon, at all times thereafter to endure, and to be called, "THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of QUEEN MARY," having one Master and one Usher, for the Instruction of Children and young Men:—

And, that their intent might have the better effect, and the lands, tenements, rents, revenues, and profits, to be granted and appointed for the support of the said School, might be better governed and applied, from thenceforth there should be TEN men of the Town and Parish of Ripon who should be called "THE GOVERNORS of the Possessions, Revenues, and Goods of the said School," and elected and named JOHN NORTON, of Norton, in the County of York, THOMAS MARKINFIELD, WILLIAM MALLORIE, and RICHARD ARTHINGTON, Esquires; NINIAN STAVELEY, ROBERT WALWORTH, ANTHONY FRANKISH, MILES NEWTON, MARMADUKE MIDDLETON, and NINIAN PARNELL Gentlemen, to be the first Governors, and the same Governors, and their Successors, are thereby incorporated and made Corporate and Politic of themselves for ever, by the name of "THE GOVERNORS of the POSSESSIONS, REVENUES, and GOODS of THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of Queen MARY in the Town of Ripon," with power to receive

and purchase to themselves and their Successors of the said King and Queen, and the heirs and successors of the said Queen, the lands, tenements, meadows, pastures, rents, reversions, and hereditaments thereunder specified, and any other lands, tenements, and hereditaments of the said King and Queen, her heirs, or successors, or of any other person or persons whatsoever, or of any other body or bodies Corporate or Politic :—

And that when one or any of the said TEN Governors should happen to die, that it should be lawful for the others of the said Governors surviving, or the major part of them, to elect and name another convenient person dwelling and having his Family for the most part in the said Town and Parish of Ripon, into the place of the person or persons so dying, to succeed in the said office of Governor or Governors :—

And the said King and Queen, to effect their intent, granted to the said Governors and their Successors, all their messuages, lands, tenements, cottages, houses, buildings, barns, stables, gardens, shops, meadows, feedings, and pastures in the occupation of certain persons therein named, situate in *North Stainley, Studley Roger, Allhallow-Gate, Crosgate, Skell-gate, West-Gate,* and *Ripon,* in the said County, to the then late Chantry of THE ASSUMPTION of THE BLESSED VIRGIN MARY in RIPON belonging :—

Also all their messuages, cottages, houses, buildings, barns, stables, gardens, shops, lands, meadows, and pastures, in the occupation of certain persons therein named, situate in *Skell-gate, Allhallow-Gate, Horse-Fair, Finkle-Street, Blossom-Gate, Bondgate, Norton, Durton, Speltriggs, Long-furlong, Fisher-gate,* and *Ripon,* to the then late Chantry of ST. JAMES THE APOSTLE in RIPON aforesaid belonging :—

Also all their messuages, tofts, cottages, houses, buildings, lands, meadows, and pastures, in the occupation of certain persons therein named, situate in *Ripon, Bondgate, Thorpe, Sharow, Waller-thwaite, Markington, and Helsey-Ings,* to the then late Chantry of St. JOHN THE EVANGELIST in RIPON belonging :—

And six messuages and tenements and all their lands, meadows, and pastures, in the occupation of the persons therein named, situate in *Allhallow-Gate,* and *Kirk-Gate,* in Ripon, to the then late Chantry of THE BLESSED VIRGIN MARY, in the Manor of *The Hall-Garth* in Ripon belonging :—

And also all other messuages, &c., in the several places before named and elsewhere, which belonged to the then late Chantries, in as ample a manner as they could or ought to have come to the hands of the said King and Queen, or of their Brother EDWARD the Sixth, then late King of England, by force of an act of divers Chantries, Colleges, Gilds, Fraternities, and Free

Chapels, dissolved and determined in the Parliament of their said Brother, holden at Westminster in the first year of his reign, which said messuages, &c., then extended to the yearly value of £16..14..9. To hold the same to the said Governors and their Successors for ever, to be holden of the said King and Queen, their heirs and successors as of their Manor of *East Greenwich*, in the County of Kent, by Fealty only :—

And the said King and Queen ordained, that the said Governors and their Successors, should dispose, and convert all the rents and profits from time to time arising from the said possessions, to the maintenance and support of The School-master and Usher, and to the other necessaries concerning the School, and the supporting, repairing, and maintaining thereof, and no other way, nor to any other use or intent :—

And that the Governors might have one Common Seal :—

And might plead and be impleaded :—

And that the Governors and their Successors, or the greater part of them, of which the said ANTHONY FRANKISH, during his life, should be one, should have power to nominate and appoint a School-master, and an Usher of the said School, as often and when the same should want either Master or Usher :—And with the advice of The Archbishop of York for the time being, might make lawful and wholesome Statutes and Ordinances in writing, touching the order, government and direction of the Master and Usher, and of the Scholars of the School, and of it's possessions, and of the Stipend of the Master and Usher, and appoint and set down all other things concerning the ordering, governing, preserving, and disposing of the revenues and to the maintenance of the School,—all which Statutes and Ordinances to be made should be inviolably observed :—

And that the Governors, and their Successors, might receive, and purchase, as well of the said King and Queen, as of the heirs and successors of the Queen, or of any other person, any manors, &c., within the realm of England, so that they do not exceed the clear yearly value of £20., besides the premises above granted, the Statute of Mortmain, or any other Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

At a special Meeting of THE GOVERNORS in Ripon, on the 11th of November, 1814, the following STATUTES and ORDINANCES were made, with the advice of The Lord Archbishop of YORK, and testified by the Archiepiscopal Seal, and the Signatures of Nine of the Governors :—

1st. That the Appointment of The Head Master and Usher, the Amount and Payment of their Salaries, and the power of

removing them from their Situations upon such grounds as may appear to the Governors just and sufficient, are vested solely and absolutely in the said Governors.

2d. That the Master at any time to be elected, shall be a Graduate of The University of Oxford or Cambridge, and well affected to the Established Church of England.

3d. That every Resident Inhabitant of the Town and Parish of Ripon is entitled to send his Sons as Day Scholars, upon paying the customary Entrance money: Provided that they are not under *Eight* years of age, and are able to read English.

4th. That the branches of Education of Free Scholars are to be Greek, Latin, and English Grammar, with Writing and Arithmetic, the two latter branches to be taught at the expense of the Parents.

5th. That all Payments of Entrance money, &c., shall belong to The Head Master.

6th. That the Head Master, for the time being, shall be responsible for the Library, Fixtures, &c., belonging to the Dwelling-House and School.

7th. That the Master shall deliver to the Clerk or Treasurer of the said Governors, a List of the Free Scholars once a year, previously to the annual Meeting of The Governors, distinguishing their several Classes.

THE TEN GOVERNORS of The School have always been chosen from the principal Gentlemen of Rank and Fortune in the Town and Neighbourhood. The present Governors are,—

The Right Honble Lord GRANTHAM, of Newby-Hall.
The Right Honble. FREDERICK JOHN ROBINSON, M.P.
Sir BELLINGHAM REGINALD GRAHAM, Bart., of Norton Conyers.
JOHN DALTON, Esq., of Sleningford.
CONYERS NORTON, Esq., of Sawley.
HENRY RICHARD WOOD, Esq., of Hollin-Hall.
CHARLES OXLEY, Esq., of Ripon.
GEORGE ALLANSON, M.A., Prebendary of Ripon.
ROBERT DARLEY WADDILOVE, D.D., Dean of Ripon.
Lieut. General STAVELEY, of North Stainley.

They appoint a Receiver; and the Revenues of the School which are under their management and direction, are administered in a proportionable increase of the Stipends of The Master and Usher, as improvements are made in the Rents.

The School Establishment seems to have been reduced

into regular form about the year 1622, when RICHARD PALMES was chosen Master.

The School is situate in *St. Agnes-Gate*, and consists of a good House and Garden for the use of the Master, and a commodious School for the Scholars.

The Classics are taught, free of expense. The number of Free Scholars is unlimited. There are above Thirty Boarders in the Master's House; and a few Boys are boarded in the Town. No age is fixed for the removal of the Free Scholars. There is no form of nomination.

Dr. VALPY's Latin and Greek Grammars are used. The present Master has introduced into the system of Education, modern and ancient Geography, English and Ancient History, with the study of Chronology; and the principles of the Mathematics.

This is one of the Yorkshire Schools which have the right of sending Candidates for the valuable Exhibitions at QUEEN'S COLLEGE, Oxford, founded by Lady ELIZABETH HASTINGS;—these Scholars, *Five* in number, are to be taken from *Eight* Schools in Yorkshire, *Two* in Westmorland, and *Two* in Cumberland; and for their maintenance she gave the Manor of *Wheldale* or *Queldale*, in Yorkshire. This School has lost it's right: But the Master has lately been informed, that The Provost and Fellows of Queen's College are disposed to restore it's former privilege to the School. See, *Leeds*.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. WILLIAM PLUES, M. A., of Trinity College, Cambridge, whose Salary is £180. *per annum*, together with the School-House. This Gentleman's terms for Boarders are Forty guineas *per annum*, for Pupils under Twelve years of age; and Fifty guineas *per annum*, for those of the age of Twelve and upwards. Entrance Three guineas.

The Salary of the Second Master, The Revd. JAMES CHARNOCK, B. A., is £60. *per annum*. This Gentleman does not take Boarders; neither does the Writing-Master.

The following is a List of THE HEAD MASTERS, with the dates of their Appointments :—

In 1622. RICHARD PALMES, Clerk.
1650. ROGER HOLMES, Clerk, resigned.
1661. CHARLES OXLEY, Clerk.
1676. GEORGE LOUP, Clerk.
1681. RALPH COTTINGHAM, Clerk.
1685. THOMAS THOMPSON, Clerk.
1704. THOMAS LLOYD, Clerk, resigned.
1721. JOHN BARBER, Clerk.
1730. THOMAS STEVENS, Clerk, resigned.
1737. WILLIAM SCOTT, Clerk, chosen, but refused to accept the same.
1737. JAMES ROPHAM, Clerk, chosen, but refused to accept the same.
1737. GEORGE HYDE, Clerk.
1772. SOLOMON ROBINSON, M. A.
1798. ISAAC COOK, M. A.
1809. WILLIAM EWEBANK, M. A., resigned.
1812. WILLIAM PLUES, M. A.

Among the Eminent Men who have been educated at this School, may be enumerated,—

BEILBY PORTEUS, late Bishop of London.
THOMAS BALGUY, D. D., Archdeacon of Winchester.
Admiral GELL.
Dr. DERING, Prebendary of Canterbury,—

and numerous most respectable Characters in the Neighbourhood, by whom it has ever been justly holden in great repute.

ROTHERHAM.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at ROTHERHAM was founded by LAWRENCE WOODNETT, Esq., formerly of Lincoln's Inn, and ANTHONY COLLINS, Esq., formerly of London;—who, by their Deed, dated the 1st of September, 1584, conveyed to certain Trustees and their Heirs, amongst divers messuages and lands in Rotherham, Masbrough, and Brinsworth in the Township of Rotherham, a building, called "*The Town's-Hall*," with the House adjoining; which, for time immemorial, have been occupied as a School-house and School, under the direction of the Trustees and Feoffees of other estates.

The School-house which has lately been rebuilt by the Feoffees, is worth about £12..12..0. a year, and is occupied by the Master, rent free.

Upon the inclosure of the Commons and Waste lands of Rotherham, in 1812, an allotment of about three roods was appropriated to the Trustees of the School, now let at £3. a year, and which the Master receives.

There is also a Crown payment of £10..15..4. *per annum* to the Master, which is paid at the Auditor's office at York.

And an annual sum of £2. is payable out of lands in the Township of Dalton in this Parish.

The School is open to the boys of the Town indefinitely, free of expense, for *Classics only*.

The ETON Latin Grammar, and the ETON and WESTMINSTER Greek Grammars are used.

This School has a claim in it's turn to the FELLOWSHIP and TWO SCHOLARSHIPS at EMANUEL COLLEGE, Cambridge, founded by Mr. FRIESTON, in case the same are not occupied from The Free School at Normanton.

There is a FELLOWSHIP also at LINCOLN COLLEGE, Oxford.

The present Master is, The Revd. BENJAMIN BIRKITT,

whose Salary is about £30. a year, including the house rent and the other small sums; besides which he has a gratuity from the Feoffees or Trustees.

ROBERT SANDERSON, D. D., Bishop of Lincoln, was educated here.

ROYSTON, near BARNESLEY.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at ROYSTON was founded by Letters Patent, in the Fifth of King JAMES the First.

The Endowment consists of a house, garden, and 24 acres of land, amounting to about £70. *per annum.*

A person now unknown, left the interest of £13. to the Master,—who also receives £4..6..11. from the Duchy Court of Lancaster.

The School is open to the boys of the Parish indefinitely, free of expense. There is no age specified either for their admission, or superannuation.

The ETON Grammars are used.

There are no University advantages belonging to this School.

The present Master is, Mr. WILLIAM COCKCROFT, whose Salary is £90. *per annum.*—And as there is not "a sufficient number of *Classic* Scholars, the Trustees *permit* him to teach *English.*"

SCORTON.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at SCORTON was founded by Mr. LEONARD ROBINSON, of Scorton, by Will dated in 1720, and endowed with a Farm in the Township of Scorton now producing upwards of £200. *per annum*, together with a dwelling-house and gardens.

The School is open to all, free of expense, for the *Classics;* but for the Stipend of the Usher, repair of buildings, writing, and arithmetic, a quarterly charge is made. There are *no* boys upon the Foundation. The number of Scholars fluctuates.

The ETON Grammars are chiefly used; and the principal object is to prepare young Gentlemen for the Universities, or some of the Learned professions.

There are no Exhibitions, nor other University advantages, belonging to this School.

The present worthy Head Master is, The Revd. WILLIAM BOWE, who takes Pupils at Fifty guineas *per annum* each, for board and education.

There are BOARDING-HOUSES also in the village, where boys are boarded on moderate terms,—particularly one very respectable House, at about £30. a year, for board and washing.

Scorton is a very pleasant and healthy place, as may be inferred from *Old* HARRY JENKINS who lived and died within a mile of it, at the extraordinary age of ONE HUNDRED and SIXTY NINE.

The Revd. JOHN NOBLE, who was educated at Queen's College, Oxford, where he took the Degree of B. A., soon after quitting the University, became the *first* Master of Scorton School,—which he opened in June 1736, and had the tuition of several young Gentlemen, who testified their

regard to him, whilst living, by the institution of an annual *School-Feast* at Scorton,*—and, after his death, by placing a handsome Monument to his memory in the Church of BOLTON *upon Swale*, a Chapelry in the Parish of Catterick; the expense of which was defrayed by Subscription. He died on the 7th of October, 1767, at the age of Sixty-seven.

---

* Mr. NICHOLS observes, that this *Feast* was celebrated, on the 11th of June, 1766, in the Long room over the School, as *"there was a convenience of keeping the provisions warm, two fires below, and two above it."*

SEDBERGH.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at SEDBERGH was founded by ROGER LUPTON, D. D., Provost of Eton,—who directed, that THE MASTER and FELLOWS of ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, Cambridge, should always appoint the Master within a month after every vacancy certified to them,—and, upon their default, then the GOVERNORS with the consent of the Diocesan should elect for that turn.

To the honour of Sir ANTHONY DENNY, Knt., who was a liberal Patron of Literature, it is recorded, that the buildings being fallen to decay, and the lands appropriated to the support of the Institution, being *sold* and *embezzled!*—he caused the School to be repaired, and not only recovered, but also settled the estate so firmly, as to prevent all future alienations.

Provost LUPTON founded TWO FELLOWSHIPS, and EIGHT SCHOLARSHIPS, at ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, Cambridge, for Students from this School.

Mr. HEBLETHWAITE also founded ONE FELLOWSHIP at ST. JOHN'S.

The annual produce of some Estates is applied to the relief of the poor Householders belonging to the Township, not receiving Parochial assistance,—towards Clothes for Twelve poor Children of the Township, above 7 and under 12 years of age,—to the purchasing of Bread to be given to poor people, at the Church yearly on *St. John's* day,—and for an EXHIBITION to a Sedbergh *born* Scholar, while educating at St. John's College.

This is one of the Schools which is entitled to send a Candidate for Lady ELIZABETH HASTINGS'S Exhibitions. See, *Leeds*.

Among the Eminent men who have been educated at this School, may be mentioned,—

ANTHONY ASKEW, M. D., esteemed one of the best Greek Scholars in England, and a Promoter of Learning.

JOHN BARWICK, D. D., successively Dean of Durham, and of St. Paul's.

PETER BARWICK, M. D., Physician in Ordinary to King CHARLES the Second.

ROBERT WILLAN, M. D.

No answer has been received to the repeated applications of the Author.

SHEFFIELD.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at SHEFFIELD was founded in the year 1603 or 1604, by THOMAS SMITH, of Crowland, in the County of Lincoln, who was an Attorney and supposed to have been born at Sheffield. The sum left by his Will was £30. a year,—out of which £20. was to be paid to The Head Master, and £10. to the Usher,—arising from lands situate in the Parish of Leverington, in the County of Cambridge: but these were afterwards sold by The Governors, and estates at *Wadsley*, near Sheffield, were purchased with the money. The present rental cannot be exactly stated; but, in 1787, it was calculated at £35..4..0. *per annum.*

Mr. SMITH having left the direction of his donation to the MINISTER and TWELVE of the most sufficient Parishioners

of Sheffield, they were by Letters Patent, dated the second of King JAMES the First, 1605, incorporated,—and by which it was directed, that the School should be called "THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of JAMES King of England within the Town of Sheffield in the County of York,"—the Governors were to be in all respects and to act as a Body Corporate, and to have a Common Seal,—and it was ordered, that the Master must be a Master of Arts, or at least a Bachelor in Arts.

In 1606, an Assessment was made for the benefit of the School, which amounted to £103..18..3.

By an Indenture, dated the 3d of March, 1619, the Burgesses of Sheffield Church (who are also a Corporate Body, by Patent) granted to the School Governors the House, called "*The School House*," with the garden and croft adjoining, to be holden for eight Hundred years at 1*s*. rent.

The present School was built by Subscription in 1648.

JAMES HILL, of Sheffield, Schoolmaster, by Will dated in 1709, gave to the Governors all his lands at *Gilberthorpe Hill*, for the only use and benefit of the Master for ever, which, in 1787, were valued at £12..12. *per annum*.

On account of the insufficiency of the fund to keep the School and School-house in repair, a Subscription was begun amongst the Inhabitants of the Town and Parish of Sheffield, in 1776, when the sum of £805. was raised; with which the premises were repaired, and the remainder placed out on real security.

There are no STATUTES, except what are contained in the Royal Patent.

The School is open indefinitely, for boys inhabiting the Town of Sheffield and the Neighbourhood. There are at present 20 boys upon the Foundation, and 20 other Scholars. By some of the articles of agreement that were made between the Governors and the Master, the age of admittance was to be above *eight* years;—they may remain as long as

they please. The right of nomination of Scholars is with The Governors.

The ETON Grammars are used.

There are no Exhibitions, nor other University advantages, belonging to this School.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. JOSEPH WILSON, whose fixed Salary is £60. *per annum.* He does not take Pupils. Neither does the Second Master.

SHERBURN, near FERRY BRIDGE.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL, and HOSPITAL, at SHERBURN were founded in 1619, by ROBERT HUNGATE, Esq., Counsellor, and endowed with £120. *per annum* for the clothing and maintenance of the boys in the Hospital, and £12. *per annum* to the Master, payable out of lands in this Parish, belonging to ROBERT OLIVER GASCOIGNE, Esq., of *Parlington.*

A subsequent endowment of £12. *per annum* was awarded to the Master on a late Inclosure.

There are EIGHT boys upon the Foundation, who are admitted at the will of Mr. GASCOIGNE. They are admitted at *eight* years of age, and are superannuated at *fifteen.* About 30 other Scholars attend, who pay a small Quarterage.

The ETON Grammars are used,—and besides the Classics, the English language and arithmetic are taught.

There are FOUR EXHIBITIONS of £7..10..0. each to ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, Oxford.

This is one of the Schools which is entitled to send a candidate for Lady ELIZABETH HASTINGS's exhibitions. See, *Leeds.*

The present Master is, The Revd. T. ALLEN, Clerk, whose Salary is £34. *per annum.* This Gentleman takes Boarders at £40. a year each.

The Assistant's Salary is £13..13..4. *per annum.*

SHIPTON, near YORK.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at SHIPTON is endowed with a Salary of £40. *per annum.*

No answer has been received to the Author's Letter.

SKIPTON in CRAVEN.

THE TOWN of SKIPTON has long enjoyed the benefit of a well endowed GRAMMAR SCHOOL, which was founded on the 1st. of September, in the second year of the reign of King Edward the Sixth, 1548, by WILLIAM ERMYSTED, Clerk, Canon Residentiary in the Cathedral Church of St. Paul, London,—who, having long been minded to found a School here, for instructing boys in Grammar, and to ordain certain Statutes for the government of the same,—

Granted to Sir INGRAM CLYFFORD, Knight, and others, all those messuages, lands, tenements, rents, and hereditaments in *Adyngham*, in the County of York, *viz.*,—One tenement with the lands and premises therewith demised of the yearly value of 38*s*..5d.,—one messuage and lands of the yearly value of 30*s*..7*d.*, —one messuage and lands of the yearly value of 8*s.*,—one messuage and lands of the yearly value of 17*s.*,—one messuage and lands of the yearly value of 6*s.*,—And also all those messuages, burgages, tenements and lands in *Skipton* and *Estbye*, which were of HENRY Earl of CUMBERLAND, *viz.*,—One messuage, tenement or burgage, and lands in the East part of *Bentley Bridge* of the yearly value of 36*s*..8*d.*,—a messuage or burgage and lands near *Walke Mylle*, called *Halcroft*, and another close there of the yearly value of 22*s*..8*d.*,—one Oxgang of land of the yearly value of 6*s.*,—another Oxgang of land of the yearly value of 6*s.*,—another Oxgang of land of the yearly value of 6*s.*—a messuage in *Estbye* of the yearly value of 12*s.*,—and one Oxgang of land in *Estbye* of the yearly value of 6*s.*,—to hold to them, their heirs and assigns for ever,—

To the intent, that they, and the survivors of them and their heirs and assigns, should yearly receive all the issues and profits thereof, and with the same perform all things which in a Schedule thereto annexed, for the erecting, continuing, support, government and good rule of a School in Skipton in Craven for boys resorting thither to be taught, are specified,—

That, whenever so many of the Feoffees shall die, that there shall not be above *Five* surviving,—the Survivors shall make an estate by their Deed to other discreet persons, to the number of *Thirteen* at the least, of the premises to the use aforesaid ;—

And the said WILLIAM ERMYSTED ordained, That there shall be a School in Skipton in Craven from time to time for ever, for the instruction of boys there in Grammar,—

That the said School shall be kept in a house in Skipton which he purchased of HENRY Earl of CUMBERLAND, on the 20th of August, in the first of EDWARD the Sixth, 1547, for the instruction of boys, as well in the first rudiments as in all the art of Grammar,—

That there shall be one Master,—

That he shall daily enter and teach in the same School (except Feast days), unless hindered by illness or other reasonable cause, immediately after *six* in the Morning, from the first of March to the first of October,—and shall there faithfully exercise himself in teaching the boys until *Eleven*,—and from *One* in the Afternoon until *six*,—And from the first of October to the first of March, shall begin at *seven* in the Morning, and shall instruct the boys there until *five* or *six*, as necessity shall require,—

That the said Master shall be a Chaplain or Priest,—And that he, and his Successors, shall teach the boys the Alphabet according to the proper pronunciation of Syllables, and shall afterwards proceed in order in the Grammar art and the rudiments thereof, with the frequent use in the Latin tongue according to their capacities from the advanced Scholars,—and that they compose epistles, orations, and verses,—

That the said Chaplain immediately after entering the School shall say the Psalm, "*Miserere mei Deus*," which he shall not omit under the penalty of 20*d*. for each day,—And if he shall wilfully omit daily for a Month, he shall be removed.—That the said Chaplain shall be personally present in the Parish Church of Skipton every Sunday and Feast day, when there shall be Service,—

That the Chaplain if thereto disposed, and he shall not be hindered by any reasonable cause, shall celebrate in the said Church on Sundays and Feast days, and three days in every week before *seven* in the Morning,—

That he shall not absent himself from the said Church and School above 20 days at one time, or several, in any year under the penalty for the first offence of 20*s*,—then 30*s*,—and for the third, removal from his office,—

If the Chaplain shall dilapidate any of the buildings, or shall not faithfully observe all things incumbent upon him, or be convicted of any notable crime, or shall for his offence incur *any mutilation* whereby he shall be hindered from the execution of the Sacerdotal Order or the Instruction of boys, or that he shall not be able to perform the Service aforesaid and abide there,

he shall be removed by the Vicar or Curate and Churchwardens there,—

That he shall have yearly for his support the issues and profits of all the premises, and shall possess the same service for life, if he well behave himself,—

The right of nominating a Chaplain to the said service of Master, to belong to the Vicar and Churchwardens,—If they shall omit to appoint within a month, the right of appointing shall devolve for that turn to the Rector or Master of Lincoln College, Oxford, and the Fellows of the same College,—And if they shall omit for a month after it comes to their knowledge, the right shall devolve for that turn to The Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's, London,—And if they shall omit for one month, then to return to the Vicar and Churchwardens,—

If the said Chaplain shall continue in any sickness, so that he cannot exercise his said office, he shall have the issues and profits of the premises for one year from the commencement of his sickness, so that he provide one of his Scholars or another sufficient man for the instruction of the boys in the School,—And after that year, the Vicar and Churchwardens shall provide another who shall instruct the boys there during such illness, or during his life if he continue ill, so that the Incumbent have *half* the profits for life, and the person exercising the office the other *half*,—and after the decease of the Incumbent such Instructor shall have the office and all the profits, if he be fit,—

That after the death of the said WILLIAM ERMYSTED the right of demising the premises shall belong to the Vicar and Churchwardens and the Chaplain of the School aforesaid, so that the emoluments arising therefrom, be expended in the support and repair of the said Schoolmaster and School,—

When any of the said Feoffees shall die, so that there shall be only *Four* surviving, the survivors shall enfeoff the most discreet and wealthy Parishioners of Skipton to the number of *Thirteen* of and in the said premises, and so for ever,—

That this Declaration, and all Writings and Muniments concerning the service aforesaid, shall for ever remain in a Chest in the Vestry of the Church of Skipton, under three Locks and three several Keys,—*one* to remain with the Incumbent of the School, the *second* with the Vicar of Skipton, and the *third* with the Wardens of Estby and Emsey for ever.

The whole rental which then amounted only to £9..15..4., is now about £600. *per annum.*

There is also an annual payment of £4..4..10. out of the Land Revenues of the Crown.

Boys are admitted, free of expense, indefinitely throughout the Parish.

The Grammars in use are,—*English*, ASH, LOWTH, and MURRAY,—*Latin*, WARD's edition of LILLY,—*Greek*, ETON, WESTMINSTER, and NUGENT's Port Royal,—*Hebrew*, ROBERTSON. The Master is required to explain to the Scholars, *Virgil*, *Terence*, *Ovid*, and the other Latin Poets,—and to teach them to compose epistles, orations, and verses.

Lady HASTINGS's Exhibitions at QUEEN's COLLEGE, Oxford, have been obtained by Scholars from this School, but no application has been made for several years past. See, *Leeds*.

WILLIAM PETYT, Esq., in 1707, gave £200. for the support of Two poor Scholars at CHRIST COLLEGE, Cambridge.

And his Brother, SYLVESTER PETYT, Esq., formerly of *Staple Inn*, Holborn, by his Will left £24,048. Old South Sea Annuities, now standing in the name of The Accountant General of The High Court of Chancery to the credit of a Cause, intituled, "ATTORNEY GENERAL *v.* ORD, *Petyt's* Charity," and a LIBRARY at Skipton,—the gross annual Income, in 1815, being £721..9..2.,—The objects of which Donation are, Persons, *wherever resident*, standing in need of immediate relief, according to the discretion of The Trustees,—and amongst whom the remainder of this sum is annually distributed, after paying £20. a year to Christ College, Cambridge, small Salaries to a Schoolmaster, and Librarian at Skipton, and for putting out annually about FOURTEEN poor Children apprentices in the County of York, and for buying books for the use of the School.

The present Master is, The Revd. THOMAS GARTHAM, M. A., late Fellow of Lincoln College, Oxford.

STEPHEN BARRET, a Classical teacher of considerable eminence, was educated at this School

THORNTON, near PICKERING.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at THORNTON was founded in the year 1657, by ELIZABETH Viscountess LUMLEY, and endowed with £30. *per annum*, for a Master "in Holy Orders" to teach the School, and to read Prayers in THE CHAPEL. The amount of the Endowment is now about £60. a year, consisting of ten acres of land at Thornton, and a stipulated Salary of £45., together with a house, garden, and School-house.

The School is open to all the children of the Inhabitants of Thornton, Farmanby, Sinnington, Marton, and Edstone. They are admitted when they can read the English Testament; and there is no prescribed time for their continuance at the School. The number of boys upon the Foundation is generally from *ten* to *twenty*; and of other Scholars the number has sometimes been from 15 to 25, but it is now small.

The ETON Grammars are used.

There are FOUR EXHIBITIONS of £10. *per annum* each, for Students from this School until they become Graduates, at either Oxford or Cambridge.

The present Master is, The Revd. MICHAEL MACKERETH, who takes pupils at about £40. *per annum*, but his terms vary according to the age and accommodation required.

There is no Second Master at present, nor is there any provision made for one by the Endowment.

Several excellent Classical Scholars have been educated at this School.

It was lately a matter of Litigation in the Court of Chancery, whether the School at THORNTON ought to be a *Grammar* School *only*, or a Free School for *reading*, *writ-*

ing, and *arithmetic*, as well as Classical learning,—when it was determined to be a *Grammar* School *only*.

There is a Free School at SINNINGTON, (for reading, writing, arithmetic, and mathematics,) which is a branch of this Establishment, and was erected there on account of the distance from Thornton.

There is an HOSPITAL also at Thornton, for 12 poor people (generally *Widows)*, who have each a neat house of two apartments, with £10. or upwards yearly.

The CHAPEL is connected with the SCHOOL and HOSPITAL. The lands which support these Charities are partly at Thornton, and partly at Thirsk.

TICKHILL, near WORKSOP.

THE small SCHOOL at TICKHILL was endowed, near the close of the Seventeenth Century, by Mrs. JANE FARMERY, with a piece of land in this Parish, the rent of which pays for the Education in English of *Eighteen* boys, at 6*s*..8*d*. a year each.

When there are any vacancies, they are filled up by the Vicar and the Church-wardens.

A nett Payment of £4..8..8. *per annum* is also due at Michaelmas from the Duchy of Lancaster, and was so paid until the year 1815.

The present Vicar, The Revd. T. F. TWIGGE, has, for some years past, very benevolently expended a pretty considerable sum in the support of a SUNDAY SCHOOL,—and, if the Duchy payment should be renewed, he intends to apply it to the benefit of Mrs. FARMERY's Institution.

TOPCLIFFE, near THIRSK.

King EDWARD the Sixth, by Letters Patent in the second year of his reign, 1549, granted to an Assistant Curate to the Church of Topcliffe, and his Successors, £5. *per annum*, which was confirmed by Queen ELIZABETH, in 1559. This Pension the Feoffees have lately appropriated to the Schoolmaster. It is payable out of the Land Revenues of the Crown.

In 1588, JOHN HARTFORTH, of *Topcliffe*, gave a sum of money to THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL which, with a sum added by the Parishioners, purchased a Cottage and *five* acres of land. The Cottage is now in ruins, and the land has been exchanged for about *three* acres.

WILLIAM ROBINSON, of London, Citizen, gave to this School £16. *per annum* for ever, to be paid by The Grocers' Company in London.

In 1674, HENRY RAPER, of London, Citizen, gave out of his lands at *Skipton* in the Parish of Topcliffe, £10. *per annum* for ever to The Hospital of Firby, and the residue of the profits of those lands to the Schoolmaster of Topcliffe and his Successors. The Master's annual share, which was then £5., is now £60.

The whole Income of the Master is at present upwards of £80. a year.

There are TWELVE FEOFFEES who are chosen out of the whole Parish, the Vicar being always one,—and who have a power of sending THIRTY poor Children at one time from the different Townships.

The Master should be capable of teaching *Latin* and *Greek*, and has always been in *Holy Orders*, until the election of the present Gentleman, Mr. THOMAS BELL, on the

22d of April, 1809, on the death of The Revd. RICHARD RAMSHAW.

In consequence of the Decree in Chancery, on the 16th of June, 1674, Mr. BOVILL was elected in the room of Mr. HESLINGTON, the late Master: when the concerns of the School were finally settled.

The School-house, which is a very good one, was re-built by Suscription in 1812.

WAKEFIELD.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at WAKEFIELD was founded by Queen ELIZABETH, by Letters Patent dated the 19th of November, in the 34th year of her reign, 1592, at the humble suit of the Inhabitants of the Town and Parish,—

By which it was ordained, that there should be one Grammar School in this Town, to be called "THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of Queen ELIZABETH at WAKEFIELD," for the teaching, instructing and bringing up of Children and Youth in Grammar and other good learning,—to consist of one Master or Teacher, and one Usher and Under Teacher:—

That there shall be within the Parish of Wakefield, or dwelling within *two miles* thereof, FOURTEEN honest men of the most wise, discreet, and religious persons, who shall be GOVERNORS, —shall be a Body Corporate, with perpetual succession,—and be able to purchase and receive lands and other possessions:—

That, when any of the Governors shall die or dwell with their Families *above two miles* out of this Parish *for a year,* the rest of the Governors are to take unto them the Schoolmaster, and to nominate another in his place within *six weeks* after such vacancy,—And, if the election be deferred above six weeks, The Lord President of the North Parts, or the Archbishop of York, with the consent of *Six* of the Governors, are to appoint:—

That they shall have a Common Seal,—and be able to plead and be impleaded:—

That, when the place of Schoolmaster shall be void, the Governors shall nominate, and within *Sixty* days after a vacancy present, a meet man for knowledge, religion and life, so the party be well reported of and hath taken the Degree of Master of Arts, to the Archbishop of York who shall allow him to be Schoolmaster there accordingly,—to continue so long as he shall be found by the Governors to be diligent and faithful in his Office and fit for the same, both for his Religion and Conversation, and no longer,—but upon one Quarter's warning to remove him, and to proceed to a new election,—But, if the Governors shall not present a fit Schoolmaster within Sixty days after a vacancy, The Master and Fellows of Emanuel College, Cambridge, to nominate a fit Master of Arts, with the consent

of *Six* of the Governors, who shall be admitted under the Common Seal of the School:—

The Governors, with the help and assistance of the Schoolmaster, are to appoint a fit Usher and Under Teacher within a month after a vacancy,—with power to displace such Usher upon one Quarter's warning, if he be found negligent or unfit:—

Power is given to the Governors, *with the Schoolmaster's advice and consent,* to make Statutes and Ordinances in writing under the Common Seal, to be kept under two locks,—the Schoolmaster to have one key, and one of the Governors, by the consent of the rest, to have the other:—

The Governors, Masters, and Ushers thereafter to be made, to take an *Oath* before the Governors assembled for their election, on the day of their entry into Office, to be faithful and careful for the good of the School in all things appertaining to their office and charge:—

With license to purchase and receive lands and other possessions to the clear yearly value of 100 marks.

The School is situate on a well chosen site, and in a retired and silent quarter of the Town,—and built too, as appears from it's extent, with a foresight of it's popularity and of the numbers which were likely to resort to it.

Little more, however, can be said, respecting it's Foundation, as access has been "*refused to the original documents.*"

The School is open to the sons of the Inhabitants indefinitely, *free of expense,* who are desirous of a *Classical* education,—though the Head Master (and probably also the Second) is usually *complimented* with a small donation at Christmas. It is well conducted, and contains at present about 60 Scholars.

The Master does not confine himself to any particular Grammars.

There are Two EXHIBITIONS from this School,—one of them for the *Natives* only of Wakefield, which *ought* to be something considerable; but, it is believed, that the Scholar who is elected, has *only* allowed him about a guinea *per* week, during his residence in the University.

Mr. CAVE founded Two SCHOLARSHIPS at CLARE HALL,

Cambridge, of £1..11..6. *per* week each, appropriated to Scholars from this School.

This School has also a claim in it's turn to the FELLOWSHIP and TWO SCHOLARSHIPS at EMANUEL COLLEGE, Cambridge, founded by Mr. FRIESTON, in case the same are not filled from the Free School at Normanton.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. Mr. NAYLOR, who was the *Third Wrangler* of his year at Cambridge, and whose Salary is *now* £180. *per annum:* there is a House also, but he is not in occupation, nor receives the rent of it.

The present Second Master is, The Revd. Mr. SISSONS.

There is a good LIBRARY belonging to the School.

To this eminent Seminary the world is indebted for the scholastic erudition of RICHARD BENTLEY, D. D., and of JOHN POTTER, Archbishop of Canterbury,—the first a native of the neighbourhood, the second of the Town itself; To which may be added,—

JOHN RADCLIFFE, M. D., the Founder of the Library under his name at Oxford.

THOMAS ZOUCH, D. D., the learned Divine.

JOSEPH BINGHAM, M. A., Author of that laborious performance, "*Origines Ecclesiasticæ.*"

The Revd. THOMAS ROBINSON, a late eminent Divine at Leicester.

CHARLES HOOLE, a Schoolmaster of very considerable note in his day, and the Publisher of some School books not yet out of use,—

And, in conclusion, the Author may be pardoned the expression of his sorrow and esteem, in recording the name of a friend, whom death permitted him so shortly to know, The Rev. Dr. SWYRE, late Rector of Melsonby, near Richmond.

WORSBOROUGH, near BARNESLEY.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at WORSBOROUGH has a Salary of £5..4..2½ *per annum* for a Master, payable out of the Land Revenues of the Crown.

No answer has been received to the Author's Letter.

WRAGBY, near PONTEFRACT.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at WRAGBY has a Stipend of £16..16..4. *per annum* for a Master, payable out of the Land Revenues of the Crown.

No answer has been received to the repeated applications of the Author.

YARM.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at YARM was founded by Letters Patent of Queen ELIZABETH, bearing date the 7th of July, in the 30th year of her reign, 1588; and endowed by THOMAS CONYERS, of Egglescliffe, in the County Palatine of Durham, Gentleman; who, by his Will dated the 10th of February 1589, left the sum of £9..4..0., payable out of his lands and houses at Yarm and Darlington, on the Feasts of Pentecost and St. Martin, "at the Schole of Yarome for ever."

By virtue of the Letters Patent, TWELVE GOVERNORS therein named, were authorized to elect a Master, and with the consent of the Archbishop of YORK as Visitor, to make Statutes for the regulation and management of the School.

But *these Twelve* all dying, and new Trustees not having been elected, the *Patent ceased.* And SIX of the Principal Inhabitants, who pay the rent charges, have from time to time elected the Master and nominated the *Six* Foundation Scholars, with the consent and approbation of the Minister for the time being, who generally acts as one of the Trustees.

In addition to the original Endowment, the late WILLIAM CHALONER, Esq., a native of Yarm, left, by his Will dated in 1801, to the Schoolmaster of Yarm for ever, the sum of £400. Three *per Cent.* Consols, for educating and instructing in reading, writing, and arithmetic, *Eight* poor Children of this Parish, to be nominated and elected by the Minister and Church-Wardens.

Mr. CHALONER also left £30., in Trust, to the Minister and Church-Wardens, for the repair of the Grammar

School: which was expended in the year 1802, and the School-house rendered comfortable and commodious.

There are no STATUTES in existence; neither is there a Common Seal.

The number of Boys upon the Foundation is FOURTEEN; *viz.*, SIX on CONYERS's endowment,—and EIGHT on CHALONER'S. They are admitted at 10 or 12 years of age, and remain three years. Being Children of Poor parents, their education is confined chiefly to English grammar, writing, and arithmetic. This Privilege is limited to boys within the Parish; and the form of admission is merely a note in writing, requesting the Master to "admit A. B., son of C. D., a free Scholar upon CONYERS's Foundation."

CHALONER'S Scholars, as has been observed, are appointed by the Minister and Church-Wardens.

Besides the boys upon the Foundation there are about 30 others generally educated at this School; a few only of whom are taught the *Classics*. They are all Day-scholars.

The ETON Latin and Greek Grammars are used; and the ETON plan of Education is also followed.

The present Master is, The Revd. JOHN GRAVES, whose emoluments are about £90. or £100. *per annum*. This Gentleman is also the Officiating Minister of the Parish. He is the Author of an interesting "History of Cleveland," in one volume Quarto.

GEORGE PERROTT, Esq., late one of the Barons of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer at Westminster, received the first rudiments of his education at this School: his Father, The Revd. THOMAS PERROTT, being many years the Officiating Minister or Perpetual Curate of this Parish.

YORESBRIDGE, near BAINBRIDGE.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at YORESBRIDGE, in the Parish of Aysgarth, was founded in 1601, by ANTHONY BESSON, and endowed with a house, situate at York.

The School is open indefinitely to the Children of the four small Villages in it's vicinity, free of expense, for the *Classics only*. They are admitted when capable of learning *Latin*, and may continue as long as their Parents think proper. The number of Scholars who are free, and who are not free, is irregular,—being sometimes 70 or 80, and rarely under 50.

The ETON Grammars are used,—and besides the Classics, geography, history, arithmetic, merchants' accounts, with the various branches of the mathematics, are taught,—and "every prudential measure is adopted to encourage learning, good behaviour, and good morals,—and to discountenance idleness, rude behaviour, and immorality."

There are no University advantages, or Church Preferments, belonging to this School.

The present Master is, The Revd. ANTHONY WHARTON, whose emoluments are uncertain, and vary every year. It is but a very poor neighbourhood, and a great deal is humanely done for charity. This Gentleman's terms, for board and education, are 24 guineas *per annum*, and one guinea entrance. The domestic Scholars are taught two hours each day, in private. He is assisted by his Son.

It is gratifying to add, that Mr. WHARTON has educated many young men for the Church, several of whom have attained considerable Preferment,—besides numerous other boys, for mercantile and other useful departments of life.

Yoresbridge School is pleasantly situate upon the banks of the river *Yore*, nearly in the centre of *Wensley-Dale*, so

justly celebrated for the beauty of it's scenery, the fertility of it's soil, and the salubrity of it's air.

At *West Witton*, in this delightful Dale, the Author received his humble Education under the late Revd. JAMES LAWSON.

YORK.

HOLGATE'S FREE SCHOOL.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL, within the Close of The Cathedral Church, was erected by ROBERT HOLGATE, D. D., Archbishop of York, in 1546, and endowed with £12. a year for a Master, to attend daily "to read and teach Grammar, and other good Authors and Works, generally to all Scholars thither resorting to learn the same."

His Grace obtained a Charter constituting THOMAS SWAN to be the first Master of it, and ordained that he and his Successors should be a Body Corporate,—that the Master should be called, "MASTER of THE FREE SCHOOL of ROBERT HOLGATE," and by that name might plead and be impleaded, and have a Common Seal. That the Archbishops, his Successors, should be Patrons of the School for ever,—*sede vacante*, The Dean and Chapter;—if they do not present within Twenty days, then the Lord Mayor and Aldermen,—and if they do not present in the same time, the Patronage is left to the Archdeacon of York, and Twelve of the most substantial Housekeepers in the Parish of *St. John Baptist del Pyke*, to present as they please.

The rest of the Articles run upon the good behaviour of the Master, Usher, and Scholars. See *Hemsworth*.

No answer has been received to the Author's Letter.

YORK.

HORSE FAIR SCHOOL.

In a part of the City of York, commonly called "*Le Horse ayre*," stood a large HOSPITAL, which was founded and dedicated to ST. MARY MAGDALENE, by ROBERT *de* PYKERING, Dean of York, in 1330.

On it's suppression, the Hospital, with all it's possessions, was annexed to The Dean and Chapter of York,—who, by a Grant from King PHILIP and Queen MARY who had resumed the lands, founded a GRAMMAR SCHOOL, and perpetually endowed the Master with the same, to be from time to time by them presented.

In 1565, ROGER DALLISON, Chanter of the Cathedral Church of Lincoln, granted to the Dean and Chapter of York an Annuity of £4., issuing out of the Manor of *Hartlesholm*, in the County of Lincoln, which was appropriated to this School.

No information has been procured respecting the present state of this Establishment.

SAINT ASAPH.

The *Classical* Instruction of the Choristers of The Cathedral of ST. ASAPH, in the County of Flint, according to the Gentleman's Magazine for March 1817, *p.* 226, has very recently been *abandoned*, and the Choral boys have no other education than what the Organist, and a Parish School afford them.

BALA.

THE FREE SCHOOL at BALA, in the County of Merioneth, was founded in the year 1712, by The Revd. EDMUND MEYRICK, Chancellor of St David's, and endowed with £15. *per annum.*

There are also about five acres of land situate near the Town, belonging to the School, the rent of which is £15. *per annum.*

The School is open for THIRTY poor boys of North Wales, who are appointed at the discretion of the Master. They are generally admitted at the age of 7 or 8, and are allowed to remain four years in the School. They are instructed in reading, writing, and arithmetic, the Church Catechism, and whatever may render them fit to be put out Apprentices. They are also clothed once a year about Christmas.

The appointment of the Master is vested in The Principal and Fellows of JESUS COLLEGE, Oxford, who have lately erected a new house for his accommodation upon the scite of an old building which had been in such a ruinous state for many years, as to render it unsafe to be inhabited.

The present Master is, The Revd. HUMPHREY LLOYD, who is also the Minister of the Parish.

BANGOR.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at BANGOR, in the County of Caernarvon, was founded by Letters Patent, granted by Queen ELIZABETH, dated the 24th of March, in the Third year of her reign, 1561, which recite,—

That GEOFFERY GLYNNE, LL. D., by his Will left a House, called "*The Friar House*," in Bangor, and all his Lands, tenements, and hereditaments in North Wales, or elsewhere, to MAURICE late Bishop of ROCHESTER and WILLIAM late Bishop of BANGOR, their heirs and assigns for ever,—

To the intent, that they or the Survivor of them, or their surviving Heirs, within *half a year* after his decease should cause the same to be assured in due form of law, to the use and behoof of a GRAMMAR SCHOOL having continuance for ever in the Town of Bangor, for the better government and instruction of boys,—

And that the said GEOFFERY left to those Bishops by his Will £40. (*Quadraginta* in the original), to the intent that they should purchase lands and premises to the yearly value of £20., and assure the same to the use of TEN Poor Scholars to be educated in the School,—

And that after the death of the said GEOFFERY GLYNNE, and before any assurance was made of the aforesaid House and Lands by him left to the use of the School, and before any purchase of lands of the yearly value of £20. to the use of the TEN poor Scholars,—the said Bishop of BANGOR died, and the said Bishop of ROCHESTER survived him, in whose life also no assurance or purchase was made to the uses aforesaid,—but the said Bishop of ROCHESTER, by his Will in writing, left the House and Lands to Sir WILLIAM PETER, Knight, Sir WILLIAM GARRARD, Knight, and SIMON LOWE, their heirs and assigns for ever, together with the said £400. (*Quadringentis* in the original) to the intent, that they should fulfil the pious wishes of GEOFFERY GLYNNE,—

And that the said Sir WILLIAM PETER, and the other Executors, intending not only the performance of the said good intents but also the augmentation thereof, had lately purchased of GEORGE LEE, and THOMAS BOWYER, a yearly rent of £26..13..4., issuing out of the Chapel of *St. John in Oswestree*, in the County of Salop, and out of divers Tythes in that County,

by Indenture dated the 20th of May, in the Second of ELIZABETH, inrolled in Chancery,—

The Queen, therefore, as well at the Petition of the said Sir WILLIAM PETER, Sir WILLIAM GARRARD, and SIMON LOWE, as of The Dean and Chapter of Bangor and the Inhabitants thereof, and of many persons in that part of the Country, granted,—

That there should be one Grammar School in Bangor, to be called "THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of GEOFFERY GLYNNE, Doctor of Laws," for the education and instruction of boys and youth in Grammar,—to consist of One Master, and one Under-Master or Usher,—

That The Dean and Chapter of Bangor shall be GOVERNORS, and be a Body Corporate, with perpetual succession, and be able to have and purchase lands and possessions,—to have a Common Seal,—and to plead and be impleaded,—

Power is given to Sir WILLIAM PETER, &c., during their lives and to the Survivor, to appoint the Master and Under-Master, and to make Statutes and Ordinances in writing,—

Power is given to The Dean and Chapter of Bangor, after the death of the said Sir WILLIAM PETER, &c., to appoint the Master and Under-Master, and Ten poor Scholars, when a vacancy shall happen,—and to make Statutes and Ordinances, so that they shall not be repugnant to those made by Sir WILLIAM PETER, &c.,—

License is given to the Governors to have, receive, and purchase lands and premises for the support of the School and Ten poor Scholars, not exceeding the clear yearly value of £60.,—

And that all the rents and revenues of the lands to be assigned for the support of the School and Ten poor Scholars aforesaid, shall be converted to the support and maintenance of the Master and Under-Master and Ten poor Scholars, and of the lands and tenements aforesaid, and to no other uses and intents.

HENRY ROWLANDS, Bishop of Bangor, in 1609, conveyed to JESUS COLLEGE, Oxford, certain lands and tenements in the County of Anglesea, for the maintenance of Two SCHOLARS or FELLOWS, to be elected from the Schools of Bangor and BEAUMARIS, with a preference to his kindred.

The STATUTES of this School are said to have been revised by the celebrated ALEXANDER NOWELL, Dean of St. Paul's.

No answer has been received to the repeated applications of the Author.

BEAUMARIS.

OF THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at BEAUMARIS, in the Isle of Anglesea, the Author is not able to give a description, as no answer has been received to his repeated applications.

LEWES OWEN, a native of Anglesea, and Serjeant of the Larder in the Court of King JAMES the First, bequeathed £20. *per annum*, for TWO SCHOLARS at JESUS COLLEGE, Oxford, to be elected from this School, with a preference to the Donor's kindred.

BÔD-TWNOG, near PWLLHELI.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at BÔD-TWNOG, in the County of Caernarvon, was founded, and well endowed by the late Bishop ROWLAND.

It is "*in such a poor state at present*," that it is seldom heard of.

The Revd. Mr. EVANS is the Master,—and The Revd. Mr. WILLIAMS, the Bishop of Bangor's Chaplain and Head-Master of Bangor School, is the Minister of the Parish.

DENBIGH.

OF THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at DENBIGH the Author is not able to give a description, as no Answer has been received to his repeated applications.

HAWARDEN.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at HAWARDEN, in the County of Flint, was founded in the year 1609, by GEORGE LEDSHAM, Steward of The Inner Temple, London: who, by his Will bearing date the 24th of February 1606, left to the Parish of Hawarden the sum of £300., to erect and maintain a Free Grammar School for ever, in the South-West corner of the Church-yard. This benevolent Gentleman is known only to the present generation by his Will and Benefaction; though tradition keeps alive a consanguinity in a family of the same name in this Parish, of which, in all probability, he was a Native.

In the Records of the Parish is a copy of the Inquisition and Decree made and executed by certain Commissioners, on the 4th of March, 1637, in virtue of a Commission issued out of the Court of Chancery, when they constituted the Parson and the Church-Wardens for the time being, with Eleven of the principal Freeholders of the Parish, Trustees, who are to have "the oversight, directment, and appointment" of the School, and other Charities of the Parish; and whose orders and directions from time to time are to regulate and govern the School.

But no act of this Body is noted before Tuesday in Easter Week, 1654; when they elected other Trustees in the room of those deceased; and, in the succeeding year 1655, is the first recorded Election of a School-master.

During almost the entire Century that followed, there is nothing upon record, except the names of the occasionally elected Trustees, and the School-masters. But, in 1749, when Learning in this neighbourhood begun to be a matter of higher and more general concern, the Master complained that the School was crowded with *little Children*, to be

instructed in the *first* rudiments of the English language; Whereupon the Trustees ordered (the Salary being only £15.), that no Boy should be admitted into the School before he could read in the New Testament; and from that date, until the year 1768, the Children of Parishioners were all taught *to read*, and when required, *the Classics*, free of any expense.

In the year 1768, the Income not being adequate to the education of *unlimited* numbers, and no person proper to be elected, being willing to submit to the arduous undertaking; —The Trustees reduced the number of boys on the Foundation to *Eight;* who, instead of being taught to read only, were to be instructed in reading, writing, and common Arithmetic.

In 1778, the next regularly appointed Master was admitted for *Three* years only, and with *Six* Boys upon the Foundation. But, in the following year, an influx of Boarders, amounting to 49, came to be educated at this School. This circumstance, which not only advanced the credit of the School, but caused a considerable circulation of money in the neighbourhood, excited unfounded suspicions of a preference being given to *Strangers;* and, at the expiration of the *Three* years, the Trustees, at the importunity of the Parishioners, again threw open the School *to all* who could read in the Testament; but, at the same time, fixed somewhat higher terms for writing and arithmetic.

The excellent Master, Mr. RICHARD WILLET, was reappointed in 1781, with deserved marks of approbation; and, during the long period of THIRTY SIX years, his house averaged nearly *Fifty* Boarders; and, notwithstanding the hazard of infectious disorders, which, though their virulence may be abated, can neither be foreseen, nor arrested in their progress, *not one boy* fell a sacrifice to their malignity; and *two only* died of incidental complaints; the one of the *Iliac passion*, and the other of *Coma.*

The number of Parish boys has usually been equal to the number of Boarders.

In 1773, the Trustees of the money paid by THE RIVER DEE COMPANY to the Lord of the Manor of Hawarden and the Freeholders thereof, gave £27..10..0., to make up £50. from some savings of Interest of the £300.

In 1810, a further augmentation of £50. was made by it's kind and good Master, Mr. WILLET, for the purpose of educating *Two* boys, in the best practicable manner within the limited period of *Four* years; with an intent to show and convince the Parishioners, that it would be better to have *six* or *eight* boys completely educated, than to have a greater number *merely taught to read*;—and the plan has been attended with success.

In the years 1813 and 1814, The Trustees, encouraged by the success of a well established School and convinced of it's importance to the Parish and Neighbourhood, resolved to raise the walls of the Old School-room, and under a new roof to erect a Dormitory as an appendage to a School-House now to be built at the West end of it; and this meritorious improvement The Feoffees effected, partly by means of little annual savings of Monies entrusted to their care, and partly by money advanced by themselves, to be repaid by the Salary arising from the School, which the Master generously consented to give up for this purpose, but which Salary will in a few years (about Twenty) revert to the Charity, now rendered fit for a complete Establishment, having an improved School-room, an extensive Dormitory, and a convenient School-House, altogether capable of accommodating *Fifty* Boarders, and completed at an expense of little less than ONE THOUSAND POUNDS.

The venerable, most respectable, and ever to be esteemed Founder of the fame of this School, Mr. RICHARD WILLET, having resigned his Office at Christmas in 1813, the Boys in consequence of this event, and the projected improvements in the buildings, were dispersed.

An unfortunate Mastership of more than a year and a half then occurred, which materially injured the credit of the School.

But, in the month of July, 1816, The Trustees elected to preside over their Establishment, The Revd. W. I. HUTCHING, M A., late of Christ Church, Oxford, a Gentleman, who, to the well attested claim of being an elegant Classic Scholar, united every other necessary qualification, and the commencement of his Mastership promised every prospect of general satisfaction and ultimate success.

But unhappily in the Summer of 1817, he resigned, "in consequence of the *interference* of some of the inferior Trustees of the Establishment, *relative to the course of education to be adopted with the Day boys.* The School has ever since been *without a Master.*" 27th Decr, 1817.

The boys upon the Foundation, who are *eight* in number, and elected by The Trustees, are admitted at *nine* years of age,—*Six* of whom are limited to *three* years, and *Two* of them to *four* years continuance in the School.

The ETON Grammars *were* used.

There are no Exhibitions, nor other University advantages, belonging to this School.

The situation of the School overlooking the Æstuary of the *Dee*, and within 6 miles of the City of Chester and 14 of the Town of Liverpool, is, perhaps, as pleasant and salubrious as any spot that could be selected in the Kingdom.

LLAN EGRYN, near DÔLGELLAU.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at LLAN EGRYN, in the County of Merioneth, was founded by Mr. HUGH OWEN, of *Tal y Bont*, in this Parish, about 170 years since.

The original and present Endowment is £20. a year, to be paid by the possessor of *Peniarth* estate for the time being, who has the appointment of the Master.

The School is open to an unlimited number of boys, and is not confined to any particular Parish or County.

But no Grammar Master has been appointed for nearly SIX *years!*

A subsequent Endowment was made by Mr. WILLIAM OWEN, Mercer, of London,—who bequeathed the Interest of £400. Funded Property, in Trust, for the use of a Writing Master, for teaching English, writing, and arithmetic in the same School,—with which the Trustees purchased land in the Parish of Llan Egryn, now let for about £80. a year. One-fourth of this sum is laid out, according to the Will of the Testator, in *apprenticing* 3 or 4 boys annually.

This Charity is confined to boys born in the Parish of Llan Egryn, and in certain Townships of the adjoining Parishes of Celynin and Llanfihangel. The number of boys is unlimited: they are admitted when able to read, *or sooner*, and are allowed to remain in the School, until they are qualified for Apprentices.

The present Writing Master is, Mr. JOHN EVANS.

Sir ROBERT WILLIAMES VAUGHAN, Bart., of *Nannan*, and others are the TRUSTEES.

LLAN RWST.

OF THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at LLAN RWST, in the County of Denbigh, the Author regrets his inability to give a description, as no answer has been received to his repeated applications.

He is, however, informed that two Clergymen have houses, as Master and Usher of this School, and have Salaries,—"*but that no Children are taught.*"

RUABON *or* RHIW ABON, near WREXHAM.

OF THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at RUABON, in the County of Denbigh, the Author is not able to give a description, as no answer has been received to his repeated applications.

RUTHIN.

The Grammar School at Ruthin, in the County of Denbigh, was founded in the year 1598, by Gabriel Goodman, D. D., (Son of Edward Goodman, Burgess and Mercer of Ruthin) who died Dean of Westminster in 1601, having holden that dignified Office upwards of Forty years,—It is for the instruction of boys of the Town of Ruthin (which includes the Parish of Ruthin, and parts of the Parishes of Llan Fwrog, Llan Rhydd, and Llanynys), and the Parish of Llan Elidan, to both which it is free, except as to the Entrance fee.

The munificent Dean had previously in the year 1590, re-founded the Church of Ruthin, having purchased the Tythes of this Parish, and of the adjoining one of Llan Rhydd, from the Lay hands into which they had passed after the Dissolution of The Collegiate Church of Ruthin.

With these he founded an Hospital, called "CHRIST'S HOSPITAL," in Ruthin, for a WARDEN, who is the principal Clergyman of the place, and TWELVE POOR PERSONS (10 men, and 2 women), to receive weekly Stipends,—requiring the Warden to keep two Curates under him, to perform the Parochial duty of Ruthin and Llan Rhydd.

The Bishop of the Diocese of BANGOR is appointed PRESIDENT and VISITOR of this HOSPITAL, and with the Warden constitutes a Corporation, by the name of "THE PRESIDENT and WARDEN of CHRIST'S HOSPITAL in RUTHIN," having a Common Seal, and Statutes drawn up by THE FOUNDER for the government of the Institution.

To the College thus founded, Dr. GOODMAN obtained in the year 1598 a Grant from the Crown, with the concurrence it is presumed of the Bishop of Bangor, of the Reversion of a moiety of the Rectory of Llan Elidan near Ruthin, after the death of the then Incumbent, for the support of a Master and Usher of a Grammar School to be there established.

The School-room which was originally built by the Dean, was re-built and enlarged in the year 1700 by Subscription; to which, by means of similar Liberality, in the year 1742, a House for the Head Master, with numerous Bed-rooms above the School-room, was added: and since that period, *Boarders* from all parts of the Principality have been as numerous as the *Free Scholars*.

The present amount of that portion of the Tythes of Llan Elidan which is appropriated to the School, is about £300. *per annum*, but they are deemed to be "*worth more*"; indeed within a few years past, they have been let for upwards of £500.; added to which the Waste has lately been inclosed, and is becoming tytheable. The Master has two-thirds of these Tythes, subject to the repairs of the School, and the Usher has the remaining one-third.

There exists a Code of STATUTES, in Latin, drawn up by

Dr. GOODMAN for the government of the School, which are supposed to bear a great similarity to the ORDINANCES of Westminster School; in the composition of which, it may fairly be supposed, the worthy Dean was consulted. In his Statutes he prescribes the course of Study, and the Books to be used, but these Regulations are not adhered to at present.

The Boys are generally expected to be able to read *English* before admission; but this is left to the discretion of the Head Master. The Statutes forbid the admission of any Scholar above *Sixteen* years of age, and the continuance of any one in the School after *Nineteen*.

The ETON Latin and Greek Grammars are used; and the system of Education is similar to that which is pursued in other great Schools.

Twice a week THE UPPER and LOWER SCHOOLS, each formed into one Class, are examined in the Greek and Latin Grammars. Every Saturday Morning the Scholars are instructed in the Church Catechism; and, on the same day, Latin and English Themes, alternately, are set, and are showed up on Monday Morning. Every Wednesday Evening, Latin verses. Writing and Arithmetic are taught (but these are optional), from Eleven o'Clock until One. Dancing (also optional) is taught two days successively every Fortnight, for two hours each day, *viz.*, one hour in the Morning, and one in the Evening.

The School hours are, in the SUMMER from *Six*, and in the WINTER from *Seven* o'Clock until *Nine*, when half an hour is allowed for Breakfast;—from half after *Nine* to *Twelve* business is renewed; but the boys who learn writing and arithmetic stay in until *One* o'Clock;—Dinner at half after One;—into School again at *Two*, and remain there until *Five*.

The VACATIONS are, one Month at Christmas,—one Month at Midsummer,— and one Week at Easter.

There are SIX EXHIBITIONS, to either of the Universities of Oxford or Cambridge, belonging to this Seminary; two of which are paid by the Trustees under the Will of Dr. GODFREY GOODMAN, Bishop of Gloucester,—and four by those of The Revd. EDWARD LLOYD.

The TWO former, of the annual value of £22..10..0. each, are paid to the Town of Ruthin by the Trustees of Bishop GOODMAN's Charities; who are, the Bishops of BANGOR and ST. ASAPH for the time being, the Chief and Second Justice of the Chester Circuit, the Warden of Ruthin, and the Representatives of certain persons who are mentioned in the Will, being Relatives of the Testator who are now Lord NEWBOROUGH, Sir ROBERT WILLIAMES VAUGHAN, Bart., of Nannan, M. P. for the County of Merioneth, and RICHARD PARRY, Esq., a Gentleman of large Fortune in North Wales, and formerly resident near Ruthin, but now of Warfield, in the County of Buckingham.

The other FOUR EXHIBITIONS, being at present £12. *per annum* each, are paid and Exhibitioners appointed by the Trusees of The Revd. EDWARD LLOYD, Clerk, of the Parish of *Ripple*, in the County of Kent, who by his Will, dated the 14th of February, 1740, left a sum of money to certain Gentlemen and Clergy of the County of Denbigh, in Trust, to apply and dispose of the same for the benefit of RUTHIN SCHOOL. With this money Mr. HUGHES, then Schoolmaster, (the present Warden's Grandfather), under the direction of The Trustees, purchased an estate called "*Carreg Lwyd*," near Mold, in the County of Flint, then in lease for lives; and with the direction of the Court of Chancery, in 1746, created a Trust of the principal Clergy and Gentry of the surrounding District, with power to fill up vacancies in the Trust as they occurred. In these persons the Estate is vested, out of which they allow the Head Master £5. *per annum*, as their Agent and Receiver. They meet once a year in the School Library,—

settle their Accompts,—and appoint their Exhibitioners, as vacancies happen,—and dine with the Head Master. Their Estate (the lease of which has just fallen in) has been re-let to the son of the old Tenant for £100. *per annum*, which will allow of a considerable addition being made to these Exhibitions. An erroneous idea prevails, that the Members of this Trust are "*The Governors of the School*," but this will have appeared to be a mistake from the preceding account of this Institution.

The Names of the present TRUSTEES of Mr. LLOYD's Exhibitions are,—

G. H. VAUGHAN, Esq., of Rûg.
RICHARD WILDING, Esq., of Llan Rhaiadar Hall.
RICHARD H. KENRICK, Esq, of Nant-Clwyd.
Revd. ROGER CLOUGH, of Bathafern Park.
Revd. ROBERT MAURICE, Rector of Llan Bedr.
Revd. H. MAJENDIE, Vicar of Llan Rhaiadar D. Clwyd.
Revd. RICHARD NEWCOME, Warden of Ruthin,—

THREE Laymen, and FOUR Clergymen, according to the Decree of the Court of Chancery.

Dr. GODFREY GOODMAN (Nephew to The Founder of The Hospital and School), the ejected Bishop of Gloucester in the time of the great Rebellion, left to his Trustees before-mentioned landed estates in the Counties of Carnarvon and Denbigh, for the following purposes, *viz.*, for putting out poor boys of the Town of Ruthin *Apprentices* into England to learn English trades, for the sake of the probable effects of their returning home and improving the working trades of their native place;—for the weekly distribution of bread to the *Poor* of Ruthin,—and "*to support a Traveller beyond Seas.*" The application of this latter bequest being found impracticable, it was, about a century ago, by a Decree of Chancery converted into the Two Exhibitions from this School; which, as well as the Apprentice Fees, as soon as the value of land shall have recovered from it's present depression (1816), are likely to be greatly increased, as the Carnarvonshire Estate is just out of lease.

The Trustees meet during every Great Sessions for the County of Denbigh at the Lodgings of the Judges in Ruthin, and audit their Receiver's accompts. At the Autumn Sessions the Apprentices and Exhibitioners are nominated, and these are generally appointed at the recommendation of The Warden.

It would be improper to omit recording how much the prosperity of this Trust is indebted to the laudable exertions of FRANCIS BURTON, Esq., late Second Justice of the Chester Circuit, who was the principal Agent in rescuing it's affairs from the *neglect* and *confusion* into which they had fallen about Twenty years ago, and in recovering considerble arrears which were then vested and now remain in the Public Funds, affording material aid to the general purposes of the Trust.

In 1571, JOHN GWYNN, D. D., left a Rent-charge of £40. *per annum* on his Estate near Llan Rwst, to found certain Fellowships and Scholarships at St. John's College, Cambridge, for *natives* of certain districts in North Wales. His Will being found impracticable, an Indenture was made between his Heirs and the College in the year 1650, and, as it recites, "*in consequence of a Decree in Chancery*", by which it is agreed that the College shall always elect *Three Scholars* out of the Schools of Bangor or Ruthin, who are born as is expressed in the Will, and that *Two* of the said Scholars should be elected into the Founder's *Fellowships*.

And from that time to the present, one of such Scholars has ever enjoyed a Fellowship of that College. But now, for the first time, the College *refuses* to *elect* the Fellow; by which a material advantage of Ruthin School is in jeopardy. If the College be justified in it's refusal, it would seem equitable that the £40. *per annum* should be converted into Exhibitions from the two Schools in equal proportion.

In 1622, RICHARD PARRY, Bishop of St. Asaph, bequeathed a Rent-charge of £6. *per annum* out of certain lands in Erbistock, in the County of Denbigh, for the main-

tenance of ONE SCHOLAR of the Diocese of St. Asaph, or of The Free School of the Town of Ruthin, at JESUS COLLEGE, Oxford, on the condition that one of his kindred and a Minister's son should have the preference.

There are no other emoluments or advantages belonging to this School; neither is there any Church preferment.

With respest to the appointment to the various Offices connected with this Establishment,—THE WARDEN is appointed by The Dean and Chapter of Westminster,—THE CURATES by The Warden,—THE HEAD MASTER by The Bishop, as President of Christ's Hospital, or by The Warden should the President omit to do so in the course of a month after a vacancy, and by The Dean and Chapter of Bangor in case of a vacancy in the See,—THE UNDER-MASTER is appointed by The Head Master.

The present Warden of Ruthin is, The Revd. RICHARD NEWCOME, M. A.. The Church of Ruthin, before the Reformation, was Collegiate, and is still generally considered as such. There were lately the vestiges of a more extensive Building than the present Church, running East of the Belfry, which are now obscured by a Porch with a room above it, erected at the expense of the present Warden for a Vestry and the purposes of the Hospital. The House which is inhabited by The Warden, is built out of the Cloisters, and the two Parlours and Entrance are much admired for their groined arches. Dean GOODMAN left his Books to the Warden of Ruthin, many of which are now in his custody, but in a "*worm-eaten*" state, and are neither valuable, nor curious. There is a good picture of this benevolent Dean, painted upon board, and hanging up in one of the Parlours. And there is also another Picture belonging to the House, which is also upon board, and is conjectured to be the portrait of Sir JOHN FORTESCUE, Chancellor of the Exchequer to Queen ELIZABETH, with whom the Dean might have been intimate.

Since the present Warden was appointed, he has, in conjunction with the Head Master, built a handsome *Fives Court* for the use of the Scholars, and a *Gallery* for their accommodation in the Church; observing how much the Church-yard and Church were injured by want of such convenience.

It is the duty of The Warden to superintend the Two Curates and the Masters, and to preach frequently and catechize in the Churches of Ruthin and Llan Rhydd, and for these purposes to reside at least *Eight* months in the year at Ruthin in the Warden's Lodgings. He is not, however, deemed to have the Cure of Souls of these Parishes, judging by the Preferments incompatible with such a supposition, which have been holden by former Wardens.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. EDWARD JONES, M. A., late Chaplain of Christ Church, Oxford.

The Head Master alone takes Boarders, at present; but heretofore, when the School flourished more than it does now, there were numerous Boarding-houses in the Town. The Entrance fee for the *Free* boys, who are *unlimited** from the Districts already mentioned, and who formerly amounted to 60 or 70, is One guinea each; one-third of which belongs to the Usher. The Boarders pay Thirty guineas *per annum*, and Two guineas Entrance. Writing and Arithmetic, French, Drawing, and Dancing are Extra-charges.

The present Under-Master is, The Revd. FRANCIS OWEN, B. A., late of Christ Church, Oxford.

The present Curates of Ruthin and Llan Rhydd are, The Revd. JOHN JONES, M. A., and The Revd. ROBERT ROBERTS, B. A.

---

* Such at least is the practice of this School, although the Statutes forbid more than 120 Scholars at a time, consisting of the Free Scholars and others.

Dean GOODMAN is eminent as the Patron of CAMDEN of whom, in 1575, he obtained the place of Second Master of Westminster School;—And also as the friend of WILLIAM MORGAN, afterwards Bishop of ST. ASAPH, the Translator of the Welsh Bible. This excellent Dean is likewise reputed to have been the Translator into English of the First Epistle to the Corinthians, as we now have it. He is mentioned with due respect in FULLER's Worthies, and in a small work on the "Honour of the Clergy," published in 1710, by GROOME.

His Nephew GODFREY GOODMAN, a native of Ruthin, and Bishop of Gloucester, as before mentioned, is the only Prelate who forsook the Church of England for that of *Rome* since the Reformation, for which he was ejected by Archbishop LAUD in 1639. After his expulsion, and during the Rebellion, he lived privately in Westminster, employing much of his time in researches in the COTTONIAN Library. He died, in the open profession of *Popery*, on the 19th of January, 1655.

The following is a List of THE WARDENS of CHRIST'S HOSPITAL, from it's origin,—

In 1591, EUBULE THELWALL, M.A., afterwards the first Principal of Jesus College, Oxford.

1594, JOHN PRYCE.

1599, JASPAR GRYFFYTH, Chaplain to the Archbishop of Canterbury.

1606, JOHN WILLIAMS, D.D., Rector of Bangor Iscoed.

1621, JOHN BAYLY, M.A., son of LEWIS BAYLY, Bishop of Bangor.

1632, DAVID LLOYD, D.D., Dean of St. Asaph and Rector of Winwick, in the County Palatine of Lancaster. He was ejected during the Rebellion.

1663, JOHN LLOYD, M.A., Rector of Marchwiel and of Llan Sannan, in the County of Denbigh, Prebendary of St. Asaph, and Archdeacon of Merioneth.

1668, HUGH PUGH, D.D., Rector of Llanbedr and Llan Fwrog, in the County of Denbigh, and Archdeacon of Merioneth.

1683, JOHN LLOYD, M.A., Vicar of Hope, in the County of Flint.

In 1720, BENJAMIN CONWAY, M. A., Vicar of Northop, in the County of Flint.

1748, EDWARD JONES, M. A., Rector of Llan Geinwen and Llan Gaffo, in the County of Anglesea.

1784, WILLIAM PARRY, M. A., late Head Master of Ruthin School, Rector of Llan Fwrog and Vicar of Llan Fair in Dyffryn Clwyd, and Rural Dean of Dyffryn Clwyd.

1801, RICHARD NEWCOME, M. A., Rector of Llan Fwrog, and Rural Dean of Dyffryn Clwyd.

RUTHIN SCHOOL has the honour to boast of many eminent Men:—

RICHARD PARRY, D. D., who, for his great services in revising the first Edition of the Welsh Bible, was made Bishop of St. Asaph in 1604, and had been for a short time Master of this School; and had as his Pupil, JOHN DAVIES, D. D, the very learned Author of the Welsh Grammar and Dictionary, and a judicious Collector of the works of the antient Welsh Bards. The elegance of the Latinity of the Prefaces to his excellent works called forth the admiration of the late Bishop HORSELEY, which he frequently and warmly expressed.

The Lord Keeper WILLIAMS, Archbishop of York, was also educated in this School.

In modern times, it claims as it's Scholars, who were educated by Mr. HUGHES, emphatically styled, "*The* BUSBY" of North Wales,—remarkable as an accurate Grammarian and able Interpreter of the Classics, and not less as a strict Disciplinarian,—

JOSIAH TUCKER, D. D., Dean of Gloucester, eminent for his political publications on the breaking out of the unfortunate war with America, the event of which proved the propriety of his advice.

Lord Chief Justice KENYON.

The late Lord Chief Baron PERRYN.

JOHN LLOYD, Esq., late Chief Justice of the Carmarthen Circuit.

The present Lord Chief Baron RICHARDS.

HENRY OWEN, D. D., Author of many learned works in Divinity.

THOMAS HUGHES, D. D., son of a late Schoolmaster of Ruthin, and late Preceptor to the Dukes of Cumberland, Sussex, and Cambridge, and now Canon Residentiary of St. Paul's, and one of the Deputy Clerks of the Closet to the King.

GEORGE COTTON, D. D., late Dean of Chester.

The Revd. HOWEL HOLLAND EDWARDS, now Prebendary of Westminster.

The late JOHN MADDOCKS, Esq., eminent at the Chancery Bar,—and a Benefactor to the Poor of the Hospital, leaving them by his Will £400. Three *per Cent.* Consols.

The late Archdeacon EDWARDS, of South Wales.

To which might be added the names of many others, particularly from among THE CLERGY of the Principality,—who, although occupying less conspicuous stations, reflect equal credit by their learning and general good character on the place of their early Education.

WREXHAM.

THE FREE SCHOOL at WREXHAM, in the County of Denbigh, was founded by Dame DOROTHY JEFFREYS, of *Acton*, by her Will dated the 3d of October, 1728, and endowed with £18. *per annum*, which, from the increase in the rent of the lands, is now augmented to £80.

Sir JOHN GREY EGERTON, Bart., has the right of nomination, as Heir at Law, but he always gives it to the Minister and Church-wardens, who nominate the Master, with the approbation of The Bishop of St. Asaph.

The School is open to the education of TWENTY poor boys, *gratis*, who are nominated by The Minister and Church-wardens from *The Lancastrian School* in this Town.

The present Master is, The Revd. Mr. KENDALL, whose Salary is £80. a year; and whose annual Terms are, for Day-scholars Six guineas, and for Boarders £30.

ROBERT PRICE, an eminent Lawyer and Judge, was educated here.

BRECKNOCK.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at BRECKNOCK is part of THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH of CHRIST, which was founded by King HENRY the Eighth in 1541.

THE COLLEGE was removed from *Aber Gwili*, by the interposition of WILLIAM BARLOW, the then Bishop of St. David's, to *Brecknock*, as a more convenient situation.

By the exemplification of a Decree in the Court of Exchequer, in the fifth of WILLIAM and MARY, 1693, it appears, that "King HENRY the Eighth being informed by the Bishop of St. David's of the great want of preaching, and teaching, and good literature, and education of Youth and his Majesty's Subjects in those parts, and that the said College of Aber Gwili was situate in a remote and unmeet place for repair and resort of People, did, by his Letters Patent under the Great Seal of England, bearing date the 19th of January, in the Two and Thirtieth year of His Majesty's reign, erect and found a College in Brecknock."

CAERMARTHEN.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at CAERMARTHEN was founded by Letters Patent of Queen ELIZABETH, dated the 7th of July, in the 18th year of her reign, 1576, at the Petition of WALTER Earl of ESSEX, RICHARD DAVIES, Bishop of ST. DAVID'S, Sir JAMES CROFT, Knight, GRIFFIN RECE, Esq., and WALTER VAUGHAN, Esq., Aldermen of Caermarthen, and ROBERT TOYE, Gentleman, one of the Burgesses of that Town,—by which Her Majesty granted,—

That there should be a Grammar School in the Town of Caermarthen, to be called "THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of Queen ELIZABETH of the Foundation of the said Earl of ESSEX," &c., for the education and instruction of boys and youth in Grammar and other inferior books,—to consist of one Master, and an Under-Master or Usher,—and appointed the first Wardens and Governors for life,—and that they and their successors should be a Body Corporate, with perpetual succession,—and be able to receive and possess lands and premises,—

That, when any of the Wardens and Governors shall die, the rest shall elect another fit person in his place,—And, in case of refusal or neglect for *six weeks*, The Bishop of St. David's shall elect, provided that the person who is elected, resides within the Town of Caermarthen,—

That they shall have a Common Seal,—and be able to plead and be impleaded in all Courts,—

Power is given to the Wardens and Governors to appoint the Master, Under-Master, and Scholars, and to make Statutes,—And, if upon any vacancy they shall not appoint within *three months*, The Bishop of St. David's shall appoint,—

Power is given to future Wardens and Governors, with the advice and consent of the Bishop of St. David's, to make Statutes,—

License is also given to them, to purchase and receive lands for the support and maintenance of the School, not exceeding the yearly value of £60.,—

And all the Revenues thereof to be converted to the support of the Master and Usher, and other necessaries of the School, and for the support and maintenance of the Possessions aforesaid, and not to any other uses or intents.

The original endowment appears to have been £20. *per annum*, payable out of the Tythes of the Parish of St. Ishmael, in the County of Caermarthen.

The Corporation allow £25. *per annum* at pleasure to the Master, towards the rent of a house.

SIX boys are admitted upon the Foundation, free of expense, who are nominated by The Mayor and Common Council from the Families of decayed Tradesmen in the Town. There is no specified age for their admission, or superannuation. The number of other Scholars at present is SIXTY-TWO.

The ETON Grammars are used.

THOMAS EDWARDS, LL. D., left an annual sum of £6..10..0. for an EXHIBITION at Queen's College, Cambridge, to a poor Scholar educated at this School.

There are at present in the School THREE EXHIBITIONERS, who have £10. *per annum* each, from THE SOCIETY for PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE and CHURCH UNION in the Diocese of St. David's.

The present Master is, The Revd. T. HANCOCK, M. A., whose Salary is £45. *per annum*. This Gentleman takes Boarders, his annual terms for each boy being 40 guineas.

Dr. MORGAN OWEN, Chaplain to Archbishop LAUD, and afterwards Bishop of Landaff,—and *Beau* NASH, the celebrated Master of the Ceremonies at Bath,—were educated at this School.

CARDIGAN.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at CARDIGAN was founded by THE COMMON COUNCIL in 1653, as appears by an entry in the Corporation Book.

Some time between the years 1760 and 1770, Lady LÆTITIA CORNWALLIS, of *Aber Marles*, in the County of Caermarthen, by her will left to The Mayor and Common Council £21. *per annum*, arising from the 3 *per Cents*, for the use of the Master.

The Mayor and Common Council claim a right to nominate SIX boys who are natives, to be educated free of expense. They are eligible for admission at any age, and there is no prescribed time of superannuation. About 40 other Scholars are educated at the School.

WARD'S and the ETON Latin and Greek Grammars are used. And the Hebrew, Greek, Latin, French, English and Welsh languages are taught, with arithmetic and the use of the Globes.

There are no University advantages belonging to this School.

This School is licensed by The Bishop of St. David's to educate for the Ministry of the Church of England, young men whose circumstances preclude them from the advantage of an University Education.

An annual EXAMINATION of the Scholars is holden at Easter. The Examiners are, The Rural Dean, the Master of the School, and a few of the neighbouring Clergy.

FIVE PREMIUMS, each consisting of 20*s*. worth of Books, are annually given by The Society for promoting Christian Knowledge and Church Union in the Diocese of St. David's, to those Scholars who pass the best Examinations:—

First Premium, for the best Examination in the Greek Testament, Cicero's Offices, and Epictetus's Enchiridion.
Second, for the best recitation of a Sermon.
Third, for the best abridgement of a Sermon.
Fourth, for the best specimen of Hebrew Calligraphy.
Fifth, to the best proficient in Psalmody.

There are also FOUR EXHIBITIONS granted to this School by the same benevolent Society, of £10. *per annum* each, for seven years. The age for admission to The Society's Exhibitions is *Fourteen;* and no Candidate will be admitted after his *Fourteenth* year complete.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. WATKIN WILLIAM THOMAS, who takes pupils at an annual charge, for board and education, of Forty guineas each, and Five guineas entrance. Day Scholars pay One guinea *per* Quarter, and One guinea entrance.

The Usher lives with the Master. Drawing, Dancing, and Music Masters attend the School upon very moderate terms.

There are no Church Preferments *belonging* to the School. The Bishop of St. David's provides for the Master.

Several men of Eminence have been educated at this School.

COWBRIDGE.

THE FREE SCHOOL at COWBRIDGE, in the County of Glamorgan, was founded by Sir LEOLINE JENKINS, Knt., Principal of Jesus College from 1661 to 1673, and endowed with a rent-charge of £10. *per annum* on lands left by him to JESUS COLLEGE, in Oxford.

There are only FIVE boys admitted upon the Foundation, who are nominated by the Master of the School, and approved by The Principal of Jesus College. They are denominated MONITORS, and are appointed between the age of 12 and 16.

The ETON Grammars are used; and the ETON plan of education is adopted as far as circumstances will allow.

There are TWO SCHOLARSHIPS, and TWO FELLOWSHIPS at Jesus College, and also ONE EXHIBITION.

The present Master is, WILLIAM WILLIAMS, D.D., whose Salary is about £50. *per annum*. This Gentleman takes Boarders at Thirty-two guineas a year each.

Sir LEOLINE JENKINS, a learned Civilian and able Statesman, and numerous other distinguished characters have been educated at this School.

HAVERFORD WEST.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at HAVERFORD WEST was founded by THOMAS LLOYD, Esq., of *Killkythed*, in the County of Pembroke, by Deed dated the 22d of November, 1614, and endowed with certain messuages and lands, situate in the Parish of St. Martin, in the County of Pembroke, and in the several Parishes of St. Martin, St. Thomas and St. Mary, in the Town and County of Haverford West,—And also of Fee-farm rents issuing out of messuages and premises in the same Town and County of Haverford West,—the present rent of which is £84..19..4., but their real value is said to be £160.,—for the purpose of procuring a sufficient Grammar School, " where Scholars may be instructed and taught in such learning and knowledge as are fitting to be taught in a Grammar School,"—the Master to be nominated and appointed from time to time by The Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council-men for the time being, or the greatest number of them, who are the Trustees of the Estate.

A further Benefaction was made by JOHN MILWARD, Gentleman, of Haverford West, of certain messuages and lands situate in and about Birmingham, in the County of Warwick, of the then annual amount of £26., to be applied as follows,—*viz.*, £8..13..4., being one-third part thereof, to the Master of The Free School in Haverford West yearly,—£8..13..4. to the Master of Birmingham School yearly,—and the like sum of £8..13..4., being the residue thereof, to a Scholar at Brazen-Nose College, in Oxford, to be sent alternately from The Free School of Haverford West and that of Birmingham. See, *Birmingham*.

The School is open indefinitely to the sons of Poor Burgesses, free of expense, who must be recommended by the Mayor, or one of the Feoffees. The present number upon the Foundation is TEN,—and about 25 other Scholars attend.

The ETON Latin Grammar, and Ward's Greek Gram-

mar, are used; and the system of Education is left entirely to the discretion of the Master.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. JAMES THOMAS, Vicar of St. Mary's, whose Salary is about £105., and his other Emoluments about £100. This Gentleman takes Pupils, his annual terms, for the board and education of each, being Thirty guineas.

The Usher, being unmarried, does not take Pupils.

The late General Sir THOMAS PICTON was educated here, —and the present Bishop of BRISTOL, Dr. MANSEL, received the greatest part of his education at this Seminary.

LLEDROD, near ABER YSTWITH.

THE Revd. THOMAS OLIVER, a Native of the Parish of Lledrod, but, at the time of his death, Vicar of Dudley, in Worcestershire, gave lands and money for the Endowment of a perpetual Grammar School, for the benefit of a limited number of the Poor Boys of his native District. By his Will, bearing date the 21st of May, 1745, he left for that purpose a small Farm, which he possessed by inheritance in this Parish, and the sum of £400. to be laid out in the purchase of other lands. These he vested in Trustees for the uses specified;—This bequest was rendered void, by a statute against a mortmain passed a few years before.

But his generous Widow, and sole Executrix, DOROTHEA OLIVER, renewed the gift in it's full extent, and by enrolling a Deed in Chancery, gave it every due effect.

In this benevolent act she was much assisted by the advice of the late JAMES LLOYD, Esq., of *Mabus*, who had been brought up to the profession of the law, and was then in about the Twenty-fourth year of his age. He took a journey to Dudley, got the Deed drawn up, saw it signed and executed, and procured it to be enrolled in Chancery. But previous to this, his father and himself, at the request of the Widow, had laid out £400. in a judicious manner. Two or three pretty extensive Farms had been purchased, which by this Deed were settled, together with Mr. OLIVER's own Farm, on the School for ever.

The Indenture, which is dated the 1st of July, 1746, recites that Mr. OLIVER by his Will gave and devised all those his lands, called "*Ynys y Garn y Berfydd*," in the Parish of Lledrod, in order to maintain a Grammar School there, for the educating FORTY Children in *Parcel Ycha*, in that Parish, in the principles of the Church of England, and as far beyond the Grammar as the Masters for the time being should be capable

of teaching: and desired and requested DOROTHEA, his Wife, to made a Deed or Feoffment to secure the said lands, and what other lands should be purchased by his said Wife, in order to make his Gift amount in the whole to the sum of £20. *per annum;* in order that a good School-master might teach School at *Ynys y Garn,* and also read Prayers, and preach at the Parish Church there as often as he conveniently could; And that the Deed of Feoffment might be enrolled in Chancery, that the same might be for ever to the Glory of God, and the benefit of that poor neighbourhood; and further ordered, that the rents and profits of the aforesaid lands, which were then in the possession of JOHN MORRIS, and the land to be purchased by his said Wife, in order to make the yearly income of £20., or the interest of so much money, in case the lands were not purchased, should be applied in the first place to build a School-house, with what convenient speed might be; and when the said building was finished, he desired and willed that his said Wife, during her life, might appoint a proper School-master to undertake the said Grammar School, to whom he gave the rents and profits before specified, to be paid him half yearly, and to his Successors for ever; And if she refused such trust, he nominated and appointed JOHN LLOYD, of *Tres y Bleided,* and his heirs, to act in the said Trust; and that the said Charity might not be abused, he appointed the said JOHN LLOYD, HUGH RICE, Minister of Lledrod, WILLIAM JONES, Vicar of Caron, JOHN ROWLANDS, Vicar of Llandewy Brefi, and JOHN PHILLIPS, Vicar of Lampeter, for the time being, TRUSTEES of his said Gift: And all the residue of his real and personal estates he devised to his wife:—

The Indenture then states, that Mrs. OLIVER having become entitled to the aforesaid lands, by virtue of an Act of the 9th Geo. III., was nevertheless desirous, out of regard to the memory of her late Husband, that such his Charitable intention should not be disappointed, but should take effect, had built a School-house at *Ynys y Garn,* and had purchased other lands and tenements, with an intent to settle the same, together with the lands in the possession of JOHN MORRIS, according to the directions of her late Husband's Will, or as near the same as may be.

The lands are conveyed to the Trustees, and it is provided, that the Trustees shall deduct out of the rents, so much as shall, from time to time, be necessary for maintaining and keeping the said School-house in good repair. That after the decease of Mrs. OLIVER, the said JOHN LLOYD and his Heirs, shall have power to displace the School-master for any neglect or misbehaviour in his duty; and, from time to time, to nominate and appoint some other fit person to succeed him.

The present Master of Lledrod School is, The Revd. DAVID WILLIAMS, M. A. This Gentleman takes a limited number of Pupils, his terms being Thirty-five guineas *per annum*, and no extra charges.

See, *Ystrad-Meiric.*

PRESTEIGNE.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at PRESTEIGNE, in the County of Radnor, was founded by JOHN BEDDOES, Esq., by Deed enrolled in Chancery, dated the 20th of August, in the 10th of Queen ELIZABETH, 1568, and endowed with houses and lands situate in the Parish of Presteigne, in the Counties of Radnor and Hereford, now of the annual value of £150. or more.

The TRUSTEES are ELEVEN in number, and when reduced to *Three*, the Trust is to be renewed by the Survivors.

There are very few Scholars upon the Foundation, which is for the benefit of the Inhabitants of the Township of Presteigne: but most of the friends of the boys pay for the education of their Children.

The present Master is, The Revd. JOHN GRUBB, Clerk.

No answer has been received to the Author's Letter.

RHAYADER.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at RHAYADER, in the County of Radnor, has an endowment for the education of a limited number of poor Children.

The School-house was built by Subscription, in 1793.

SAINT DAVID'S.

THE PUBLIC GRAMMAR SCHOOL at ST. DAVID'S, in the County of Pembroke, called THE FREE SCHOOL, is under the charge of The Chapter.

The Master is paid £10. a year by The Canons, for teaching the Four Choristers.

The building in which the School was formerly kept, was repaired by the Canons about Twenty-five years since, and converted into Two elegant rooms, *viz.*, a CHAPTER-ROOM, and a DINING-ROOM for the reception of Company at *St. James-tide*, when the Canons hold their Audit.

The School is now kept in the old Chapter-Room.

SWANSEA.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at SWANSEA, in the County of Glamorgan, was founded by HUGH GOWER, Lord Bishop of WATERFORD and LISMORE, in Ireland, in the year 1682,—

Who, for it's endowment, conveyed by Deed about 200 acres of land, situate in the Parish of Llan Dyfodwg, to BUSSEY MANSEL, Esq., of *Britton Ferry*, and his heirs and assigns, upon trust and confidence, that they should, from time to time, appoint a discreet and well learned man, as Schoolmaster:—

And that they should lease the lands by the year, or for Twenty-one years, or a less number, or for three or four lives, according to their discretion,—And should suffer the Masters to take to their own use the profits of the estate for their Salary:—

The Master to be nominated and appointed by BUSSEY MANSEL, his heirs and assigns, or, in case of a vacancy in the Infancy of any Heir at Law of Mr. MANSEL, by mediate or immediate descent, by The Bishop of St. David's for the time being. By virtue of this Proviso, the present Master received his appointment from The Bishop, in October, 1816.

The parcel of ground upon which the School and School-house were erected, was enfeoffed by a Deed, dated the 4th of May, 168—, to Twelve persons, the majority of whom were at that time Members of the Corporation of Swansea. And it was agreed, that when *Six* of the Twelve Feoffees, or more of them, shall die, that so many of them as shall be then living shall, at the reasonable request of Mr. Mansel, his heirs and assigns, sufficiently convey the School,

School-house, and premises to such Twelve men as should be then Burgesses of the Corporation, and their heirs,—And, in case of a dissolution of the Corporation, to such Twelve men as shall be then Inhabitants of the Town of Swansea, and their Heirs, as Mr. Mansel, his heirs and assigns, or either of them, should nominate to the said Charitable uses and trust.

The Lands are let for £36. a year: The School-house and premises may be estimated at £25.: and it has been usual for The Corporation to make a donation to the Master annually of Twenty guineas.

This Foundation was for the education in the *Latin* and *Greek* languages of TWENTY of the Children of the poorer sort of the Burgesses, or that were Burgesses of this Town; —and, in default of Burgesses, the sons of the poorer sort of the Inhabitants, or that were the Inhabitants of Swansea. They are admitted at the age of *eight*, and none are to be admitted but such as shall be able to read *English* perfectly.

For some years past the numbers educated at the School have been very inconsiderable. The present number of Pupils, although the School has been but recently re-opened, is nearly TWENTY.

It is provided by The Founder, that Mr. MANSEL, his heirs or assigns, or by their sufficient Deputy, shall from time to time *visit* the School, and discharge such Children as shall be deemed by them fit for Trades or the University, and place others in their stead.

The ETON Grammars are used. As to the routine of Education, there is no remarkable variation from that commonly pursued in Grammar Schools. English and Latin Composition, Modern and Ancient Geography (Dr. BUTLER's) and History, and the Mathematics, have a considerable portion of time allotted to them.

There are no Exhibitions, nor any University advantages whatever, belonging to this School.

The present Master is, The Revd. D. ANDERSON, who takes Boarders at Forty guineas *per annum* each.

Many respectable Gentlemen of this Town and Neighbourhood have been educated here.

YSTRAD MEIRIC, near ABER YSTWITH.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at YSTRAD MEIRIC, in the County of Cardigan, was founded by EDWARD RICHARD, a native of this Parish, and a self-taught Scholar, who became an eminent Welsh Critic, and an elegant Pastoral Poet.

By an Indenture, dated the 1st of October, 1757, it appears, that this benevolent Gentleman being desirous to erect a Grammar School in the Village of Ystrad Meiric, for educating TWELVE Poor boys of this Parish in the principles of the Church of England, and " in and as far beyond the Grammar, as the Master for the time being should be capable of teaching,"—

And in order, that a good Schoolmaster might teach School in the said village, and also read Prayers, and preach at the Parish Church, as often as he conveniently could,—

And that such School might be for ever to the Glory of God, and the benefit of that poor Neighbourhood,—

He had agreed to give certain premises to The Lord Bishop of St. David's and others therein named, and their Heirs for ever in Trust, that they should appoint a proper Schoolmaster to teach School *in the Parish Church*, or elsewhere in the Parish, and pay the rents and profits, half yearly, to such Schoolmaster and his Successors: But subject to an Annuity, of Four Pounds, to GWEN EDWARD, his mother, during her life;—And that the Founder, and his Mother, should have the nomination of the Schoolmaster during their respective Lives.

By another Indenture, dated the 28th of September, 1771, he settled several additional Farms in the Trustees, for the promotion of his design.

But being further desirous, that an additional number of TWENTY Poor Boys, of the Parish of Ystrad-Meiric, should be educated as aforesaid, making the whole number THIRTY-TWO, he made a new Deed, dated the 22d of April, 1774, wherein he recites the two former Indentures, compresses them into one, and in order to prevent or remove abuses, which in the course of time might possibly creep in, he added new regulations.

The pious Founder never lost sight of this meritorious and patriotic plan, during the last Twenty years of his life; his daily labour was with a view to it, and he improved it, as he improved his pecuniary circumstances; and even upon

his death-bed, as it appears by his Will, this was the greatest object of his care and solicitude.

By this Deed, The Lord Bishop of ST. DAVID'S, and his successors, WILMOT Lord Viscount LISBURNE, WILLIAM POWELL, JAMES LLOYD, and THOMAS HUGHES, Esquires, and their Heirs, are appointed Trustees, with power to receive the Rents and Profits of the premises, and pay the same to the Schoolmaster for the time being, who should be nominated by them, and duly licensed to keep School in the *Parish Church* of Ystrad-Meiric, if permitted, or otherwise in the *Village;* And who should actually teach and instruct THIRTY-Two Poor Boys in the said Parish, in the Latin tongue, and in the Principles of the Church of England, as by law established, if such number should be offered to him for that purpose, to the intent that there might be and remain a Perpetual Grammar School there for ever; And they are also empowered to displace such Schoolmaster, for any neglect or misbehaviour in his duty, and to appoint some other fit person to succeed him.

The Founder strictly enjoins the following DECLARATIONS to be at all times thereafter, the Rule of Conduct to the Trustees, in the exercise and management of the Trust reposed in them :—

1. He directs, that the Schoolmaster shall be a person professing the Religion of the Church of England, of a good moral character, and well qualified to teach the Greek and Latin Classics, as taught in the Principal Grammar Schools in England, so that Boys therein instructed may be qualified for either of the Universities of Oxford or Cambridge.

2. That when at any time the Parish of Spytty Ystraedmeyrick shall not furnish the number of *Thirty-Two* Boys, to be taught by the said Schoolmaster, the deficient number shall be supplied from the adjacent Parishes, or any other Parish in the County of Cardigan, until the number of *Thirty-Two* Boys shall be complete.

3. That the clear and net annual Income of the said Lands, so conveyed in Trust, shall, from time to time, be divided into *Thirty-Two* parts or shares, and that the Schoolmaster shall be only entitled to receive so many parts, or shares thereof, as there shall be Boys taught by him at the said School. The Names of which Boys, with their respective ages, and the place or parish to which they belong, shall annually be delivered by the said Schoolmaster in writing, to The Bishop of St. David's; and so many of the said *Thirty-Two* parts or shares, as the Schoolmaster

shall not be entitled to, on account of a deficient number of Boys, shall be paid to The Bishop of St. David's to be by him laid out in purchasing *Books*, to be placed in a LIBRARY for the use of the School.

4. That after the decease of the Founder, the Bishop of St. David's shall be the VISITOR of the School, so founded, and shall have full power, in case of misbehaviour or neglect of duty, with the consent and approbation of the other Trustees, or any Two of them, in writing, for that purpose obtained, to remove the said Schoolmaster, and to appoint another to succeed, as often as they shall see occasion. And also like power for the Bishop to do all such acts, and make all snch Rules, Orders, and Regulations, respecting the same, and the management and application of the Revenue before mentioned for the support thereof, as shall seem meet and most conducive to a due performance of the intention of the said EDWARD RICHARD, and to prevent any abuse of the Foundation, or the perversion or misapplication thereof.

5. He declares, that the land so conveyed by him in Trust, shall not in any manner be liable to the payments of his debts, such provision being no way necessary.

By the last Will of The pious Founder, which is dated the 28th of February, 1777, he devises *Swyddffynnon Mill*, in the Parish of Lledrod, in the County of Cardigan, to JAMES LLOYD, Esq., of *Mabwys*, and to his Heirs for ever, subject to an annual Rent of 20*s.* to his Successors, in the Free School of Ystraedmeyrick, and all the Inhabitants of Ystraedmeyrick, to grind for ever *for half toll.*

He also adds the following most solemn and awful Injunctions:—

"*To my Executors.*

"My Will is to do good to the present Age, and no less to Posterity. Let Charity prevail over Self-interest, and my effects be disposed of to the best advantage, and the money laid out in Books for the Library; my Wearing Apparel, and Eatables in my House, you will give to the Poor. Let it be done with Discretion.

"*To my Successors in the School.*

"This School is not to be a *Sinecure;* you must attend, and get your bread by labour and industry. This is my will, and I hope it will be observed; discharge, therefore, your Trust faithfully, as knowing that you are accountable for your behaviour, not only to The Trustees, but also to THE ALMIGHTY. Let the

School and Library be kept in good repair, and improved to the utmost of your power."

In the year 1759, Mr. RICHARD founded a LIBRARY for the use of this School. He fitted up a small neat room taken from the West end of the Church for this purpose, and there deposited all his own Books, and many more, which he procured from the liberality of his friends, and old Pupils. All these he left by his Will for the use of the Masters and Scholars for ever, "but to be used only in the Library." Soon after his death, when a Catalogue of them was made, they amounted to the number of about 700; and considerable additions have been made to them from time to time ever since. One Gentleman, The Revd. JOHN HOWELL, M. A., late Vicar of Llanarth, presented the Library with about 200 volumes, in different languages; so that the room was found to be rather too small to contain the whole in proper order. The inconvenience also of holding the School *in* the Church, and the irregularity of such a practice, calling forth Ecclesiastical Injunctions for the removal of it, induced the present Master to apply to the Trustees, and the Gentlemen of the County at large, to make a contribution for erecting a new School-room, and a Room for the Library. This proposal was well received, and £250. were subscribed for the purpose, and a neat appropriate building has been erected near the Church, and in the Gothic style, for this purpose.

The Grammar School of *Lledrod*, of which Mr. RICHARD was the first Master, was, after his death, annexed to the School at Ystrad-Meiric, by The Trustees, who were of opinion, "That the union of two Schools, under one able Head Master, would be more beneficial to the Public, than two separate Grammar Schools, in two adjoining Parishes, neither rich nor populous." These endowments have ever since been regularly, and faithfully applied, in conformity with the intentions of the respective Founders.

The Emoluments arising to both Masters from the estates

would be about £300. *per annum*, but from the present depressed state of agriculture, it is difficult to say what they may be.

About 100 Boys upon an average are annually taught Reading, English Composition, and Grammar, Latin, Greek, and Sacred Literature: the Routine of Education being much the same as that of the great Public Schools, but without stress upon Latin Versification. The ETON Grammars are in use.

Children are admitted as young, and stay as long as their Parents please, *gratis*.

There are no EXHIBITIONS belonging to this School at either of The Universities: But THE SOCIETY for PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE and CHURCH UNION, in the DIOCESE of ST. DAVID'S, (formed by the present most worthy and truly Apostolical Bishop) have made the following Resolutions respecting this Establishment:—

"That a PREMIUM of Twenty Shillings worth of *Books* be given to any Boy under Twenty years of age, who shall pass the best Examination in the Greek Testament, Epictetus, and Cicero's Offices:'—

"That the Examination be holden on the Monday in Easter Week, after Divine Service in the Morning, in the School-room, or other more convenient place:"—

"That the Master of each respective School, the Minister of the Parish, and the Rural Dean of the District, be requested to be the EXAMINERS on the occasion:"—

"That an EXHIBITION of Ten Pounds a year out of the Interest arising from Benefactions to the Fund for Clerical education, be given for the maintenance of a Scholar at Ystrad-Meiric School for *Four* years, after the age of *Nineteen* years complete; and that the number of these Exhibitions be increased in proportion as the Fund increases:"—

"That any of the Scholars of the licensed Grammar Schools in the Diocese, be eligible to such Exhibition;—but that no Boy be admissible as a Candidate, who has not obtained a *Premium* at the Easter Examination:"—

"That the Exhibition be given to such Scholar as shall pass the best Examination in the Greek Testament, Homer's Iliad, Epictetus, Cicero's Offices, Cæsar's Commentaries, and any other

Classical Author which the Electors may choose, together with Grotius, the Bishop of London's Summary of Evidences, and Burkhard's System of Divinity."

By this meritorious measure, they have now *Six* EXHIBITIONERS at £10. *per annum* each.

Young men who go to The University from this School, generally have the particular College selected for them by their friends. But by far the greater number on leaving the School, have been directly ordained by The Bishops of this, and the neighbouring Dioceses; or enter immediately from hence upon the World, and their various Professions.

The present excellent Head Master of Ystrad-Meiric School is, The Revd. JOHN WILLIAMS. This Gentleman does not take Pupils. He has an Assistant.

The Foundation of this School has been too recent to particularize any names of great eminence. But there are very many useful men, excellent Members of Society, in various Professions, scattered over the Kingdom, who were educated here. See, *Lledrod.*

It is with much pleasure that such an account as this, is recorded.

INDEX.

Abergavenny, ii, 164.
Abingdon, i, 28.
Absences for Bills, ii, 148.
Acaster Selby, ii, 778.
Adderbury, East, ii, 292.
Alban's, St., i, 508.
Aldenham, i, 528.
Ale, The Clerk's, i, 794, *note.*
Alford, i, 780.
Algrind, of Spenser, i, 168.
Allendale, ii, 232.
Allhallows Barking, ii, 1.
Alnewick, ii, 234.
Alresford, ii, 433.
Alton, ii, 435.
Amersham, i, 44.
Andover, ii, 437.
Anti-Sejanus, the author of the Political letters, so signed, ii, 793.
Apes Eyes, little ones, ii, 521.
Appleby, ii, 694.
Appleby Parva, i, 734.
Apposing and Probation, ii, 586.
Apposition, The, a term peculiar to St. Paul's School, ii, 87, *note.*
Appositors, ii, 448.
Archery, the Practice of, ii, 154.
Arksey, ii, 779.
Arrow, of silver, the competition for, ii, 154.
Asaph, St., ii, 921.
Ashborne, i, 206.
Ashburton, i, 241.
Ashby de la Zouch, i, 742.
Ashford, i, 560.
Aspasia, the Divine, ii, 854.
Atherstone, ii, 615.
Audlem, i, 104.
Axe, Thomas, his noble reward for the discovery of the *Longitude,* i, 328.
his advice to Parish Clerks, i, 330.
Aylesbury, i, 45.
Aylesham, ii, 177.
Aynhoe, ii, 200.

Bala, ii, 922.
Ballot, choice of Exhibitioners by, ii, 850.
Bampton, in Oxford, ii, 296.
Bampton, in Westmorland, ii, 700.
Banbury, ii, 294. form of the School, prescribed, i, 676
Bangor, ii, 923.
Baring-Out, the old custom, ordained, i, 133.
the annual custom of, ii, 259.
Dr. Johnson's harsh description of it, ii, 631.
Barnet, Chipping, i, 531.
Barnstaple, i, 242.
Barton, ii, 704.
Basingstoke, ii, 438.
Bath, ii, 400.
Batley, ii, 780.
Beaumaris, ii, 925.

Beccles, ii, 508.
Bedale, ii, 782.
Bedford, County, i, 1-27.
Bedford, Town, i, 1.
Bees, St., School, i, 152.
The College at, i, 169.
Bell, of silver, fought for by cocks, at Wreay, i, 205.
Berkhampstead, i, 532.
Berks, County, i, 28-43.
Beverley, ii, 783.
Bewdley, ii, 748.
Biddenden, i, 562.
Bideford, i, 244.
Bingley, ii, 788.
Birmingham, ii, 620.
Bishop's Stortford, i, 154.
Blackburn, i, 636.
Blackheath, i, 579.
Blackrod, i, 638.
Blakesley, ii, 201.
Blencarn, *v.* Culgaith.
Blencow, Great, i, 170.
Blissworth, ii, 202.
Bodmin, i, 137.
Bôd-Twnog, ii, 926.
Bolton, Great, i, 639.
Bond, in a heavy penalty, required of the Master, ii, 278, 475.
to deliver up the School, whenever required, ii, 782.
Books, distributed as Prizes, at Tiverton, and Brazen-Nose College, i, 359, 694, *note.*
few to be learned, but those most perfectly, i, 607.
distributed as Prizes, at Rugby, ii, 677, 968.
Bosbury, i, 480.
Boston, i, 788.
Bosworth, Market, i, 752.
Botesdale, ii, 510.
Bowes, ii, 789.
Boy-Bishop, ii, 76, *note,* 81.
Brackley, ii, 203.
Bradford, ii, 790.
Braintree, i, 407.
Bray, William, Esq., the author's most grateful expression of esteem for him, ii, 685.
the oldest *Rugbeian,* ii, 685.
Breaking-up Money, ii, 61.
abolished, ii, 448.
Brecknock, ii, 947.
Brentwood, i, 408.
Brewood, ii, 472.
Bridgenorth, ii, 340.
Bridgewater, ii, 402.
Brigg, i, 800.
Bristol, ii, 404.
Bromfield, i, 172.
Bromyard, i, 483.
Brooms and Rods, quarterage for, ii, 561, 567.
Broomsgrove, ii, 750.
Brough, ii, 706.
Bruton, ii, 412.
Buckingham, County, i, 44-97.
Buckingham, Town, i, 47.
Buildings, act respecting new ones, in the neighbourhood of London, ii, 667-68.
Bungay, ii, 511.
Buntingford, i, 543.
Burford, ii, 295.
Burgh *by* Sands, i, 174.
Burnley, i, 641.
Burton, West, i, 204.
Bury, i, 644.
Bury, St. Edmund's, ii, 513.
Butterwick, i, 791.

Caermarthen, ii, 948.
Caistor, i, 792.
Calne, ii, 740.
Camberwell, ii, 559.
Cambridge, County, i, 98-103.
Cambridge, Town, i, 98.
Canterbury, i, 563.

Cap, The Captain's, handed round at Westminster, ii, 114 *note*.
Cardigan, ii, 950.
Carlisle, i, 175.
Cartmel, i, 645.
Catechism, The Assembly's, ii, 618.
Cawthorne, ii, 794.
Censura Cleri, the author thereof, i, 796.
Chancery, a Decree of, depriving certain Governors of their trust, on account of *abuses*, ii, 764.
Charing, i, 570.
Charlebury, ii, 297.
Charter of Incorporation, *surrendered*, ii, 627.
recovered, ii, 629.
dissolved, through *neglect*, ii, 811.
how restored, ii, 812-13.
Charter House, ii, 2.
Chelmsford, i, 411.
Cheltenham, i, 446.
Chester, City, i, 105.
Chester, County, i, 104-136.
Chesterfield, i, 215.
Chichester, The Free School, ii, 590.
The Prebendal Shool, ii, 592.
Chigwell, i, 415.
Child Bishop Sermon, ii, 76.
Childrey, i, 31.
Chipping Barnet, i, 531.
Chipping Campden, i, 444.
Chipping Norton, ii, 310.
Chipping Sodbury, i, 459.
Chorley, i, 648.
Christ's Hospital, ii, 20.
Chudleigh, i, 250.
Cirencester, i, 447.
Clare, ii, 519.
Clerk's Ale, i, 794, *note*.
Clerks, Parish, advice to them, i, 330.
Clerk-Thursday Week, i, 794, *note*.
Clitheroe, i, 651.
Cockermouth, i, 177.
Cock-Fights, the profits of allowed, ii, 759.
Cock-Penny, i, 676.
Cocks and Pence, offerings of, i, 633.
Colchester, i, 424.
Coleshill, ii, 645.
College, at St. Bees, i, 169.
Colne, Earl's, i, 430.
Colwall, i, 484.
Commerce, wise decrees, not to appropriate any part of Charitable funds to the education therein, ii, 138, 842.
Congleton, i, 106.
Copy-right, the *odious* Act concerning it, i, 589.
Cornwall, County, i, 137-151.
Corporation, *dissolved*, through *neglect*, ii, 811.
how restored, ii, 812-13.
Coventry, ii, 646.
Cowbridge, ii, 952.
Coxwold, ii, 795.
Cranborne, i, 363.
Cranbrook, i, 571.
Crediton, i, 254.
Crewkerne, ii, 425.
Cromwell, Oliver, his letter, ii, 369.
Crosthwaite, i, 178.
Cuckfield, ii, 594.
Culgaith *and* Blencarn, i, 181.
Cumberland, County, i, 152-205.

Dalston, i, 182.
Daresbury, i, 108.
Darlington, i, 389.
Daventry, ii, 205.

Dean, i, 187.
Dedham, i, 428.
Denbigh, ii, 927.
Derby, County, i, 206-240.
Derby, Town, i, 218.
Devon, County, i, 241-361.
Dictionaries, to be *chained* in the School, ii, 649.
Dilhorne, ii, 478.
Disputations, Grammatical, ordered at Sandwich, i, 604.
at Tunbridge, i, 632.
Disputing abroad, forbidden at Merchant Taylors', ii, 55, *note.*
Dissenter, the *Master* at Wallingford one, i, 42.
not to be a Governor, ii, 419.
nor a Trustee, ii, 604.
nor Master, ii, 605.
Dissenting *Minister,* appointed to be a *Master,* ii, 659.
Doctors' Days, at Merchant Taylors', ii, 65.
Doncaster, ii, 796.
Donington, ii, 345.
Dorchester, in Dorsetshire, i, 364.
Dorchester, in Oxfordshire, ii, 299.
Dorset, County, i, 362-388.
Drax, ii, 797.
Drayton *in* Hales, ii, 347.
Drighlington, ii, 798.
Drinking, *or* Repast, allowance to the Visitors for, ii, 795.
Dronfield, i, 221.
Dudley, ii, 751.
Dulce Domum, song, ii, 466.
Dunchurch, ii, 654.
Durham, City, i, 402.
Durham, County, i, 389-406.

Earl's Colne, i, 430.
East Adderbury, ii, 292.
East Grinsted, ii, 599.
East Retford, ii, 280.
Education, the original system of, not to be infringed, ii, 138, 842.
Election, the Schoolmaster of Brackley, on the contested election for Northamptonshire, in 1816, *voted by virtue of his Stipend,* ii, 204.
Ely, i, 100.
Emulation, constantly kept alive by *Precedence,* i, 831.
Endowment, improper leases granted thereof, i, 163-65.
confirmed by the delivery of a *sod* of earth, ii, 723.
improper sale of, ii, 731.
Enfield, ii, 116.
Entrance, to be on *Tuesday only,* at Sandwich, i, 602.
Epigram, i, 683-684, *note.*
Essex, County, i, 407-443.
Eton College, i, 48.
the Church, College, and Parish, i, 90.
Evershot, i, 369.
Evesham, ii, 754.
Ewelme, ii, 301.
Excise, license from the Commissioners of, of no effect at St. Alban's, i, 510.
Exeter, The Hospital of St. John, i, 266.
The High School, i, 271.
The Free Grammar School, i, 273.
Exhibitioners, reformed state of the Universities respecting them, ii, 672. *note.*

Fardels, at Winchester, ii, 464.
Farnham, ii, 563.
Farnworth, i, 653.
Feckenham, ii, 755.
Felsted, i, 432.
Feversham, i, 573.

Findon, ii, 206.
Fines, how imposed and applied, i, 831.
Fire-Place, recently made at Merchant Taylors' School, ii, 58. *note.*
Original, at Winchester, ii, 460.
Fleece of Wool, payable at Cockermouth, i, 177.
Font-Stone, payments at, ii, 165.
Fotheringhay, ii, 207.
Foundation Charter, *dissolved,* through *neglect,* ii, 811.
how *restored,* ii, 812-13.
the Trustees being dead, the *Patent ceased,* ii, 915.
the Master, in that case, how elected, ii, 915.
Foundations, not to be diverted from their original designs, ii, 138, 842.
Fowler, David Burton, Esq., his honourable conduct as Patron, ii, 795.
Frodsham, i, 109.
Frome, ii, 426.

Gainsborough, i, 797.
Garlands, worn at Lewisham, i, 583.
at Sandwich, i, 604.
at Tunbridge, i, 632.
Gift, confirmed by the delivery of a sod of earth, ii, 723.
Giggleswick, ii, 801.
Gillingham, i, 372.
Gilly Tythes, i, 404.
Gisburn, *or* Guisbrough, ii, 804.
Glanford Bridge, i, 800.
Gloucester, City,
The Cathedral School, i, 449.
St. Mary de Crypt, i, 452.
Gloucester, County, i, 444-497.
Glove, one handed among the Audience at Christ's Hospital, ii, 33.
Gloves, interest money for the purchase of, i, 549.
a pair, for a Sermon, ii, 605.
Godmanchester, i, 555.
Godshill, ii, 441.
Good Nature *and* Good Manners, an Ornament to Learning, ii, 813-14.
Gosport, ii, 442.
Goudhurst, i, 576.
Governors, *v.* Trustees.
Grammar, the Queen's, i, 605.
Dean Colet's, ii, 82.
St. Paul's, ii, 85.
Mr. Stanbridge's, ii, 294.
Grantham, i, 804.
Grimsby, i, 815.
Grinsted, East, ii, 599.
Guildford, ii, 565.
Guilesborough, ii, 208.
Guisbrough, *or* Gisburn, ii, 804.

Hadleigh, ii, 520.
Hair, how to be worn, i, 582.
Hales-Owen, ii, 350.
Halifax, *or* Skircoat, ii, 808.
Halsted, i, 434.
Hamper, William, Esq., his arrangement of the Birmingham Manuscripts, ii, 641.
description of King's Norton, ii, 769.
Hampshire, *v.* Southampton, County.
Hampton, ii, 118.
Hampton Lucy, ii, 657.
Harborough, Market, i, 767.
Hargrave, i, 110.
Harleston, ii, 178.

Harrow on the Hill, ii, 125.
Hartford, ii, 816.
Hartlebury, ii, 757.
Hartshorn, i, 229.
Hat, to be run for, i, 205.
Haverford West, ii, 953.
Hawarden, ii, 928.
Hawkshead, i, 656.
Hay-Boot, ii, 761.
Haydon-Bridge, ii, 235.
Hearth, original, at Winchester, ii, 460.
Help, the office of the, at Westminster, ii, 107. *note.*
Hemsworth, School, ii, 817.
Hospital, ii, 821.
Henley *upon* Thames, ii, 306.
Heptonstall, ii, 825.
Hereford, City, i, 488.
Hereford, County, i, 480-507.
Herriots, prescribed, ii, 760, 761.
Hertford, County, i, 508-554.
Hertford, Town,
The Grammar School, i, 547.
The East India College School, i, 551.
Heversham, ii, 707.
Hexham, ii, 245.
Higham Ferrers, ii, 209.
Highgate, ii, 162.
High Wycombe, i, 94.
Hingham, ii, 179.
Hipperholme, ii, 826.
Holbeach, i, 816.
Holt, ii, 180.
Honiton, i, 319.
Horncastle, i, 817.
Horsham, ii, 601.
Horton, ii, 829.
Hospital of Christ, ii, 20.
Houghton-Conquest, i, 27.
Houghton le Spring, i, 403.
House-Boot, ii, 761.
Hull, ii, 830.
Hunsonby, i, 188.
Hunt, at Wreay, i, 205.
Hunting of the Ram, i, 89.
Huntingdon, County, i, 555-559.
Huntingdon, Town, i, 557.
Husbandry, Apprentices to, i, 341.

Ilminster, ii, 427.
Indian Warriors, ii, 155.
Ipswich, ii, 521.
Ives, St., i, 138.

Jesuit, none to be a Master, ii, 484.
Jews, the Children of, excepted at Merchant Taylors' School, ii, 54. *note.*
Johnson, Dr., Lord Gower's recommendation of him, i, 739.

Kelsale, ii, 527.
Kendal, ii, 711.
Kent, County, i, 560-635.
Kepyer, The School and Almshouse of, i, 403.
Keswick, i, 178.
Key of the School, on the Master's refusal to deliver it, the Governors may pull off the Lock, i, 400.
Kibworth, i, 768.
Kidderminster, ii, 764.
Kingsbridge, i, 320.
King's College, Cambridge, founded in 1441, i, 55.
King's Lynn, ii, 182.
King's Norton, ii, 768.
Kingston *upon* Hull, ii, 830.
Kingston *upon* Thames, ii, 574.
Kington, i, 498.
Kinnersley, i, 501.
Kirkby on the Hill, ii, 836.
Kirkby Lonsdale, ii, 721.

Kirkby Stephen, ii, 714.
Kirk Leatham, ii, 835.
Knaresborough, ii, 838.
Knutsford, i, 111.

Laceby, i, 819.
Lancaster, County, i, 636-733.
Lancaster, Town, i, 665.
Land, as the value of it increases, the value of *Money* decreases, ii, 854.
Landaff, Bishop of, anecdotes of his life, ii, 709.
Langport, ii, 430.
Launceston, i, 139.
Lavenham, ii, 528.
Learning, the promotion of, true Charity, i, 349.
Leases, undue, at St. Bees, i, 163-165.
at Market Bosworth, i, 758-759.
Ledbury, i, 502.
Leeds, ii, 841.
Leicester, County, i, 734-779.
Leicester, Town, i, 770.
Lewes *and* Southover, ii, 609.
Lewisham, i, 579.
Leyland, i, 670.
Library, the judicious formation of the one at Louth, i, 831.
at Harrow, ii, 153.
Lichfield, ii, 479.
Lincoln, City, i, 821.
Lincoln, County, i, 780-858.
Linton, ii, 857.
Liskeard, i, 140.
Little Walsingham, ii, 198.
Liverpool, i, 671.
Llandeilo Cresseney, ii, 170.
Llan Egryn, ii, 932.
Llan Rwst, ii, 933.
Lledrod, ii, 955.
Loaf *or* Bun, formerly given at Leicester, i, 774.
Lock of the School, may be pulled off, on the Master's refusal to deliver up the key, i, 400.
London, ii, 1-115.
Longitude, the noble offer of reward for it's discovery, i, 328.
The valuable instrument of, ii, 26, *note.*
Lot, choice of Exhibitioners by, ii, 850.
Loughborough, i, 775.
Louth, i, 822.
Louth Park, i, 835.
Lowther, ii, 723.
Lucton, i, 503.
Ludlow, ii, 351.
Lymm, i, 112.
Lynn, King's, ii, 182.

Macclesfield, i, 117.
Maidstone, i, 586.
Maldon, i, 435.
Malpas, i, 123.
Malton, Old, ii, 858.
Manchester, i, 672.
Mansfield, ii, 261.
Marker, one of the boys, at Christ's Hospital, ii, 33.
Market Bosworth, i, 752.
Market-Day, sermon on, i, 526.
Market Drayton, ii, 347.
Market Harborough, i, 767.
Marlborough, ii, 744.
Marlow, i, 96.
Martley, ii, 766.
Martock, ii, 431.
Master, on his refusal to deliver up the *key* of the School, the Governors may pull off the *lock*, i, 400.
not to be a *Religious* man, i, 676.
a *Waiter* at an Inn, appointed, i, 755, 757.

the important case of Thetford School, ii, 194.
voted at a contested *Election*, by virtue of his Stipend, ii, 204.
not to be a Schismatic, ii, 484.
not to practise *Physic*, ii, 561.
shall not leave the School, without license, except it be *for Promotion*, ii, 610.
a *Dissenting Minister* appointed, ii, 659.
the Trustees being all *dead*, the appointment of the Master appears to have lapsed to the *Bishop*, ii, 729-30.
to continue in their offices, during the *well liking* of the Governors, ii, 748.
the office of, qualifies him to hold *two Livings*, ii, 754.
annual gift from the *Representatives* in Parliament, at Beverley, ii, 786.
no *Scot* to be one, ii, 805.
penalty, and his ultimate removal, on omitting to read a particular Psalm, ii, 902.
to be removed, if for his offence he incur *any mutilation*, ii, 902.
statutes to be made, *with his advice and consent*, ii, 911.
how elected, the *Trustees* being *dead*, and the *Patent ceased*, ii, 915.
Maughanby, i, 189.
Measand, ii, 726.
Medals, of silver, given at Truro, i, 150.
at Penrith, i, 192.
at Tiverton, i, 358.
Melton Mowbray, i, 778.
Mercers' School, ii, 38.
Merchant Taylors' School, ii, 49.
Middlesex, County, ii, 116-163.
Middleton, i, 705.
Middlewich, i, 124.
Midhurst, ii, 603.
Midwife, The common, ii, 621.
Millom, *v.* Whitcham.
Mills, at Saffron Walden, i, 441-2, *note*.
at Manchester, i, 672, 683.
Milton Abbas, i, 374.
Money, as the value of *Land* increases the value of *Money* decreases, ii, 854.
Monk's Kirby, ii, 658.
Monmouth, County, ii, 164-176.
Monmouth Town, ii, 171.
Montem, The, i, 87.
Morland, ii, 727.
Morpeth, ii, 249.
Moulton, i, 837.

Needham Market, ii, 530.
Newark *upon* Trent, ii, 265.
Newbury, i, 35.
Newcastle *under* Lyme, ii, 482.
Newcastle *upon* Tyne, ii, 253.
Newport, in Essex, i, 437.
Newport, in Hants, ii, 444.
Newport, in Salop, ii, 353.
New Romney, i, 592.
New Sleaford, i, 841.
New Woodstock, ii, 322.
Norfolk, County, ii, 177-199.
Normanton *upon* Trent, ii, 272.
Northallerton, ii, 860.

Northampton, County, ii, 200-231.
Northampton, Town, ii, 210.
North Leach, i, 454.
Northumberland, County, ii, 232-260.
North Walsham, ii, 196.
Northwich, i, 136.
Norton, Chipping, ii, 310.
Norton, King's, ii, 768.
Norwich, ii, 184.
Nottingham, County, ii, 261-291.
Nottingham, Town, ii, 273.
Nun Eaton, ii, 655.
Nutt Money, i, 677, *note.*

Oak-Boughs, a custom at Rugby to decorate the School with them, ii, 678.
Oakham, ii, 336.
Oakham *and* Uppingham, ii, 323.
Oath, to be taken by the Governors, Master, and Usher, ii, 791.
Olave's, St., in Southwark, ii, 578.
Old Malton, ii, 858.
Oppidans, at Eton, i, 81.
Orton, ii, 728.
O Sapientia, i, 794.
Oswestry, ii, 365.
Otiums, *or* Play-days, i, 419.
Ottery, St. Mary, i, 322.
Oundle, ii, 214.
Oxford, County, ii, 292-322.

Papist, not to be a Governor, ii, 419.
nor Master, ii, 484, 605.
nor Trustee, ii, 604.
Parish Clerks, advice to them, i, 330.
Parliament, *Representatives* in, their annual *gift* to the Master at Truro, i, 144.
at Beverley, ii, 786.
Paul's, St., School, ii, 70.
Penniston, ii, 862.
Penrith, i, 191.
Penryn, i, 142.
Pens, of silver, given at Penrith, i, 192.
at Lewisham, i, 583.
at Sandwich, i, 604.
at Tunbridge, i, 632.
Peterborough, ii, 220.
Petits, young beginners, ii, 806.
Pettetes, *little ones,* ii, 302.
Petties, *little ones,* at Cartmel, i, 645.
at Coxwold, ii, 795.
Physic, master not to practise, ii, 561.
Picture, of James St. Amand, ii, 25-26, *note.*
Plague, the Prebendal estate at *Chiswick* a place of refuge from it's ravages, for Westminster School, ii, 103.
new buildings forbidden in the vicinity of London, by reason of it's dreadful ravages, ii, 668.
Plays, the performance of them, at Reading, i, 37.
recommended at Sandwich, i, 606.
at Westminster, ii, 113.
Plumbland, i, 194.
Plymouth, i, 335.
Plympton, i, 337.
Pocklington, ii, 863.
Podmore, The Revd. Mr., his patriotic endeavours to correct *abuses,* ii, 659.
Pontefract, ii, 866.
Portsmouth, ii, 446.
Poser, ii, 465.

Post-Masters, a corruption of *Portionistæ*, i, 83.
Potation *or* Clerk-Thursday Week, i, 794, *note*.
Potation-Penny, i, 676.
Potations, to be in the time of *Lent*, ii, 649.
the profits of them allowed, ii, 759.
Prescot, i, 709.
Presteigne, ii, 958.
Preston, i, 712.
Preston Capes, ii, 222.
Pretender, The, erroneous opinion respecting him, ii, 26, *note*.
Probation *and* Apposing, ii, 586.
Probations, ii, 56, *note*.
Proctors, ii, 53.
Proctorship, ii, 74.
Promotion, special exception, for the Master's absence, ii, 610.
Psalms, appointed to be sung, ii, 716, 738.
penalty, and ultimate removal of the Master, on omitting to read a particular one, ii, 902.

Ram, The Hunting of the, i, 89.
Ravenstonedale, ii, 731.
Reading, i, 36.
Redgrave, ii, 531.
Relators, to have their costs, i, 761.
Religious Man, the Master not to be, at Manchester, i, 676.
at Kirby on the Hill, ii, 836.
Remedies, *or* Play-days, ii, 75.
not to be on *Friday*, ii, 597.
Repton, i, 230.
Retford, East, ii, 280.
Reverence to Superiors, strongly inculcated, ii, 814.
Rhayader, ii, 959.
Richmond, in Yorkshire, ii, 875.
Riding about of Victoring, ii, 55.
Ripon, ii, 883.
Risley, i, 237.
Rivington, i, 714.
Rochdale, i, 718.
Rochester, i, 590.
Rochester, John Earl of, his life by Burnet, recommended, ii, 295.
Rock, ii, 770.
Rods *and* Brooms, quarterage for, ii, 561, 567.
Rolleston, ii, 486.
Romney, New, i, 592.
Rothbury, ii, 258.
Rotherham, ii, 889.
Rothwell, ii, 223.
Royston, ii, 891.
Ruabon, ii, 934.
Rudgeley, ii, 487.
Rugby, ii, 662.
Rushes, a custom to strew the School-floor with them, at Rugby, ii, 678.
Ruthin, ii, 935.
Rutland, County, ii, 323-339.
Rye, ii, 608.

Sable, a mark of Perpetuity, i, 50.
Saffron Walden, i, 439.
Saint Alban's, i, 508.
Saint Amand, James, ii, 25.
Saint Amand, Mons. de, ii, 26 *note*.
Saint Asaph, ii, 921.
Saint Bees, The School, i, 152.
The College at, i, 169.
Saint David's, ii, 960.
Saint Edmund's Bury, ii, 513.

Saint Ives, i, 138.
Saint Mary of Ottery, i, 322.
Saint Mary Overey, ii, 582.
Saint Olave's, in Southwark, ii, 578.
Saint Paul's School, ii, 70.
Saint Saviour, in Southwark, ii, 582.
Salaries, *v.* Stipends.
Salisbury, the *Ceremonial* used at, prescribed, i, 125.
the City School, ii, 746.
the Close School, ii, 747.
Salop, County, ii, 340-399.
Saltash, i, 143.
Sandwich, i, 594.
Saturday, weekly Sermon on, i, 526.
Saviour, St., in Southwark, ii, 582.
Scarning, ii, 188.
Schismatic, none to be a Master, ii, 484.
School, the acceptance thereof, makes a vacancy of a Scholarship at Tiverton, i, 354.
at Leeds, ii, 851-53.
School Feast Society, at Canterbury, i, 568. at Scorton, ii, 893.
School-House, on the Master's refusal to deliver up the *key*, the Governors may pull off the *lock*, i, 400.
curious delivery of, to the Master, ii, 287.
occupied by *Mechanics*, at Kirk Leatham, ii, 835.
converted into a *Saw-pit* and *Barn*, ii, 864.
annual sum paid by the Scholars for *repairing* it, ii, 873.
Scorton, ii, 892.
Scot, none to be Master, ii, 805.
Scrivener, to teach writing, and arithmetic, ii, 624.
Seal, legal opinion respecting it, ii, 630.
Sedbergh, ii, 894.
Sedgefield, i, 406.
Sermon, on the Market-day, i, 526.
Seven-Oaks, i, 616.
Shadow, The, a denomination at Westminster, ii, 109, *note*.
Shaftesbury, i, 376.
Sheffield, ii, 896.
Sherborne, i, 379.
Sherburn, ii, 899.
Shipton, ii, 900.
Shrewsbury, ii, 374.
Shropshire, *v.* Salop, County.
Shrove-Tide, barbarous custom at, i, 676 *note*.
Sinnington, ii, 906.
Skipton, ii, 901.
Skircoat, *or* Halifax, ii, 808.
Sleaford, New, i, 841.
Snettesham, ii, 189.
Sod of Earth, confirmation of a gift thereby, ii, 723.
Somerset, County, ii, 400-432.
Southampton, County, ii, 433-471.
Southampton, Town, ii, 447
Southover *and* Lewes, ii, 609.
Southwark, ii, 578-589.
Southwell, ii, 289.
Spalding, i, 843.
Stafford, County, ii, 472-507.
Stafford, Town, ii, 490.
Stamford, i, 846.
Stamfordham, ii, 260.
Stanbridge Grammar, prescribed, i, 676.
Stansted Abbot's, i, 552.
Steeple Aston, ii, 293.
Stevenage, i, 553.
Steyning, ii, 613.

Stipends, the case of Thetford School, the *first* that decided the important question, relative to the *increase* of them, ii, 194.
the Master of Brackley, on the contested *Election*, in 1806, *voted* by virtue of his Stipend, ii, 204.
Stockport, i, 125.
Stoke, ii, 532.
Stone, ii, 495.
Stortford, Bishop's, i, 554.
Stourbridge, ii, 772.
Substance, The, a denomination at Westminster, ii, 109, *note*.
Sudbury, ii, 533.
Suffolk, County, ii, 508-558.
Surrey, County, ii, 559-589.
Sussex, County, ii, 590-614.
Sutton Coldfield, ii, 687.
Sutton Valence, i, 624.
Swansea, ii, 961.

Tamworth, ii, 496.
Tapestry, at Eton, i, 66.
Tarvin, i, 127.
Tatler, high encomium on Lady Elizabeth Hastings, ii, 854.
Taunton, ii, 432.
Tenterden, i, 625.
Tetbury, i, 460.
Tewkesbury, i, 461.
Thame, ii, 312.
Thetford, ii, 190.
the *first* School that decided the important Question, relative to the *increase* of Stipends, ii, 194.
Thingden, *v.* Findon.
Thornbury, i, 462.
Thornton, ii, 905.
Three Penny Day, at Eton, i, 92.
Thrimby, ii, 735.
Thursby, i, 196.
Tickhill, ii, 907.
Tiverton, i, 339.
Topcliffe, ii, 908.
Totnes, i, 360.
Towcester, ii, 224.
Truro, i, 144.
Trustees, undue leases of estates granted by them, i, 161-63.
cannot be Tenants, i, 760.
the important case of Thetford School, ii, 194.
all *dead*, without the appointment of Successors, ii, 729.
appointment of the Master appears therefore to have lapsed to the *Bishop*, ii, 730.
improper *sale* of estates, ii, 731.
deprived of their trust, on account of *abuses*, ii, 764.
being dead, the *Patent ceased*, ii, 915.
Tuesday, the only day of *entrance*, at Sandwich, i, 602.
Tunbridge, i, 626.
Tuxford, ii, 291.

Uldale, i, 197.
Uppingham, ii, 336.
Uppingham *and* Oakham, ii, 323.
Usher, *and* Under-Master, synonymous terms, ii, 53.
Usk, ii, 176.
Uttoxeter, ii, 498.

Victoring, Riding about of, ii, 55.
Victor-Penny, i, 676.

Wainfleet, i, 853.
Waitby, ii, 736.
Waiter at an Inn, appointed a Master, i, 755, 757.
Wakefield, ii, 910.
Walk-mill Silver, i, 163.
Wallazey, i, 128.
Wallingford, i, 42.
Walsall, ii, 499.
Walsham, North, ii, 196.
Walsingham, Little, ii, 198.
Wantage, i, 43.
Warwick, County, ii, 615-693.
Warwick, Town, ii, 692.
Watlington, ii, 316.
Wellingborough, ii, 226.
Wellington, ii, 397.
Wem, ii, 398.
Wensley-Dale, it's beauty, ii, 917.
West Burton, i, 204.
Westminster College, ii, 98.
West Witton, the School at which the author was educated, ii, 918.
Westmorland, County, ii, 694-739.
Whalley, i, 720.
the Abbot of, to appoint a Receiver for Manchester, i, 682.
Whitcham *and* Millom, i, 198.
Whitchurch, ii, 399.
Whitepot, a dish, so called, i, 463.
Wickwar, i, 463.
Wigan, i, 722.
Wigton, i, 201.
Wilts, County, ii, 740-747.
Wimborne Minster, i, 383.
Winchcombe,
The King's School, i, 464.
Lady Chandos' School, i, 466.
Winchester College, ii, 449.
Windsor, The College at, it's *Union* with Eton, i, 56.
Dissolution of the Union, i, 57.
Wine, license for the sale of, i, 509.
Winton, ii, 739.
Winwick, i, 733.
Wirksworth, i, 239.
Wisbech, i, 101.
Witney, ii, 320.
Witton, i, 129.
Witton, West, *v.* West Witton.
Wolsey, Cardinal, his recommendation of Dean Colet's rudiments of Grammar, ii, 82.
his circular address to the Schoolmasters, ii, 522.
Wolverhampton, ii, 501.
Wolverley, ii, 774.
Woodbridge, ii, 535.
Woodstock, New, ii, 322.
Worcester, City, The King's School, ii, 776.
The Grammar School, ii, 777.
Worcester, County, ii, 748-777.
Worsborough, ii, 913.
Wotton, i, 468.
Wragby, in Lincolnshire, i, 857.
Wragby, in Yorkshire, ii, 914.
Wreay, i, 204.
Wrexham, ii, 946.
Wycombe, High, i, 94.
Wye, i, 633.
Wymondham, ii, 199.

Yarm, ii, 915.
Yoresbridge, ii, 917.
York, City, Holgate's School, ii, 919.
Horse Fair School, ii, 920.
York, County, ii, 778-920.
Ystrad-Meiric, ii, 964.

London: Printed by W. Bulmer and Co., Cleveland-row, St. James's.

D

University of Toronto
Library

DO NOT
REMOVE
THE
CARD
FROM
THIS
POCKET

Acme Library Card Pocket
LOWE-MARTIN CO. LIMITED